THE SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH LEADS IN LOCAL AND TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

NO SUNDAY COMPLETE WITHOUT THE SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

VOL. 39.—NO. 89. ST. LOUIS, THURSDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 11, 1888. PRICE, FIVE CENTS BY CARRIER, TWENTY CENTS A WEEK.

75 Cents.

-CRAWFORD'S-

SPECIAL

Corset Sale

—FOR—

FRIDAY and SATURDAY

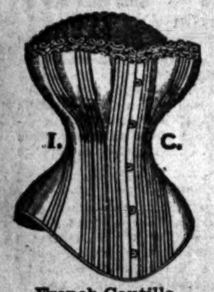
A FEW SPECIALS

FROM OUR GRAND STOCK.

French Woven, 75c.

Silvia—genuine bone corset—$1.50.

Sateen, all colors, extra long waisted. Price cut to $3.

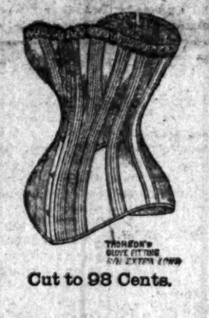


French Contille. Cut to $1.50.

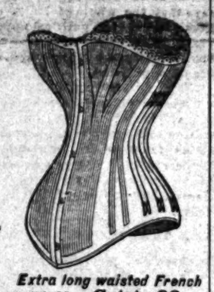
$1.50.

Extra heavy boned, 2 side steels, 75c.

Cut to $1.60.



Cut to 98 Cents.



Extra long waisted French woven. Cut to 90c.

Special—

A full line of "Her Majesty's" corset, specially recommended for stout ladies, at $2.75; also in black Italian cloth, $3.75.

D. CRAWFORD & CO.

Mellier's Beef, Iron and Wine, with Pepsin.

Made with the finest Sherry Wine, Liebig's Extract Beef, Soluble Citrate Iron and Pure Crystal Pepsin. Dunglison's Medical Dictionary says: "Pepsin is a peculiar organic matter, which, in combination with the gastric acids, forms THE PROPER DIGESTIVE SOLVENT."

Invaluable in all cases of Impaired Nutrition, Impoverishment of the Blood or General Debility. A sure preventive of Malarial and Malignant Fevers.

PINT BOTTLES, 75 CENTS.

QUININE PILLS—GUARANTEED FRESH, PURE AND FULL WEIGHT.

1 grain.....per dozen, 3c; per 100, 20c
2 grain.....per dozen, 5c; per 100, 30c
3 grain.....per dozen, 7c; per 100, 45c
5 grain.....per dozen, 10c; per 100, 70c

OUR PRESCRIPTION DEPARTMENT the Most Complete in the City.

MELLIER DRUG CO., 518 Olive

Telephone orders solicited—No. 1416. Goods delivered promptly to all parts of the city.

STUDIO

Murillo

906—912 N. SIXTH ST.

MURILLO'S PREMIUM LIFE-SIZE PORTRAITS, FROM $10 UPWARDS.

Complete with elegant gilt frame. The finest Cabinets from $3 upwards. Best skylight in the city 906—912 N. Sixth st., corner of Franklin avenue.

H. KUHN, Proprietor.

WILBOR'S COMPOUND OF PURE COD LIVER OIL AND PHOSPHATES OF LIME, SODA, IRON.

Cures Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Debility, Wasting Diseases and Scrofulous Humors. That pleasant and active agent in the cure of all consumptive symptoms, "Wilbor's Compound of pure Cod Liver Oil and Lime," is being universally adopted in medical practice. Sold by the proprietor, A. B. WILBOR, Chemist, Boston, and all druggists.

DRUNKENNESS,

Or the Liquor Habit, Positively Cured by Administering Dr. Haines' Golden Specific.

It can be given in a cup of coffee or tea without the knowledge of the person taking it; is absolutely harmless, and will effect a permanent and speedy cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. It has been given in thousands of cases, and in every instance a perfect cure has followed. It never fails. The system once impregnated with the Specific, it becomes an utter impossibility for the liquor appetite to exist. For sale by M. W. Alexander, 1007 Olive st.; Fulton Drug Co., 6th and Olive sts.; Gray & Dillon, Drug Co., 6th and Chestnut sts.; J. G. Steinmetz Bros. Co., 6th and Walnut sts.; Jos. Baker, 16th and Market sts.

BEST FRIEND OF ALL!

A Very Help in Trouble.

What was the dream of childhood's hour,
What was the wish most near the heart;
Dearer than summer or buds on flowers—
Dearer than visions of science or art—
Riches, the wealth of the old Golconda
Floated it's true o'er the dreamer's dome;
Riches in jewels and gold to squander—
But over all was the mystical home.

Who has not reared in Spain a castle,
Turret and tower and mineret tall;
Manned with each gorgeously liveried vassal,
Nubians coming at beck and call!
Who has not watched by the ocean's billows,
Waiting for ships with the freight of years;
Who has not wept on his lonely pillow,
Washing hope in a sea of tears!

The incoming wealth was a chimera only.
Peering the heart to its empty urn;
Leaving the soul disappointed and lonely—
Looking no more for the vessel's return.
Put by these visions with practical labor,
Save up the things that are honest and true;
Fight with the weapons of toil, not a saber,
Work and the rest will be added to you.

Save while in strength, each little and nickle,
Pennies soon learn now the others to seek.
Learn the true wisdom and go to McNichol;
Splendors he'll lead you to week after week,
Oh, sweet contentment! home—what a pity—
Thousands are homeless, as life just began.
When their bright star rises up o'er the city,
Showing them all in the installment plan!

What more could any man want than to be able to build a comfortable little nest for wife and babies and pay in small sums by the week, if not quite able to pay all at once? Why, it is like finding a palace like Aladdin's sprung up in the night—almost. No matter what your circumstances, you can surely save in this way. Hundreds do it. Ask

(Trade Mark.) THE ONLY M'NICHOL.

1022, 1024, 1026, 1028 Market st.

P. S.—Talk about fairs! Look at this greatest of all fairs and do not delay your home-making!

Newland's College of Midwifery AND LYING-IN INSTITUTE.

This is the only institute of the kind in the West in which regular physicians lecture, and which is connected with a lying-in institute, so that students will receive practical and theoretical lessons. Male and female students admitted. The regular term will commence March and September first Tuesday. Ladies who expect their confinement

MRS. H. NEWLAND, 3265 Chouteau av.

Our Immense Boom at Present is Contributed to Selling Goods at Less Than Our Competitors' Prices.

GREAT

BARGAIN SALE

IN OUR BASEMENT

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY

FRANK BROTHERS

Broadway and Washington Av.

Short-Handle Fire Shovels, . 4 cents
Long-Handle Fire Shovels, . 8 cents
Handsome Fire Sets of 4 pieces —Stand, Shovel, Tongs and Poker, ... 45 cents
Patent Iron Bottom Hard Japanned Coal Hod only . . . . 17 cents
Patent Bottom Best Galvanized Coal Hods only . . . . . 27 cents
Nickel-Plated Cuspidor only . 19 cents
100-lb. highly ornamented Flour Cans, worth $1.25, only . . 84 cents
Large Round Clothes Hampers only . . . . . 67 cents

You are cordially invited to visit our Basement, and see our celebrated CROWN COFFEE POT preparing Coffee every few minutes, gratis to all visitors.

BOYS! BOYS! BOYS! BOYS! BOYS!

JUVENILE SAFETY BICYCLE

Fun Without Danger! No Headers! Specially Adapted for Rough Roads!

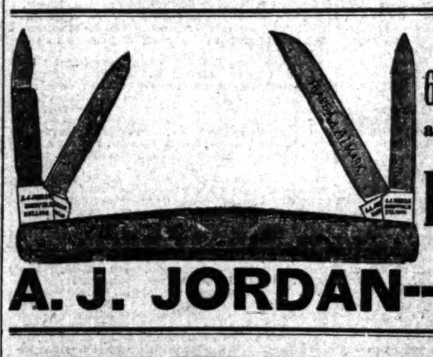
The front and rear wheels are the same size; the finish is in fine enamel, with hubs, cranks, seat and handle bars, and collars nickle-plated on copper. Corrugated pedal rubbers. It is built on exactly the same plan as the highest grade adult safeties.

SUITS BOYS OF EVERY SIZE

20-inch Wheels, $20.00
24-inch Wheels, $28.00

Send for Bicycle Catalogue.

E. C. MEACHAM ARMS CO., ST. LOUIS.



Do Not Fail to Call at

612 Washington Av.

and Examine the Largest and Finest Line of

Fine Cutlery

In the World.

A. J. JORDAN---Opp. Lindell Hotel.

POCKET CUTLERY AND SCISSORS.

GEO. WOSTENHOLM'S (I X L), Sheffield, England.
JOS. RODGERS & SON'S, Sheffield, England.

OFFICE KNIFE.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE.

HARDWARE, REVOLVERS AND SPORTING NOVELTIES.

R. E. DIMICK & CO.,

516 Pine st., St. Louis, Mo.

7500 Bales Cotton Batts

—AT—

MANUFACTURERS' PRICES.

SAM'L C. DAVIS & CO.

Nugents

GREAT

REMNANT SALE

TO-MORROW.

ORIGINAL WITH US.

To show their appreciation of a good thing, nearly every one of the so-called Dry Goods Stores in the city have imitated our Remnant Sales.

FRIDAY SPECIALTIES

At $1.78.
Three cases full-sized comforts, filled with best snow-flake cotton; value, $2.25. FRIDAY PRICE, $1.78.

At 12 1-2 Cents.
Ladies' fancy cotton hose, unbleached ground, with clustered stripes. Were 15c. FRIDAY PRICE, 12 1-2c.

At 15 Cents.
Forty dozen ladies' regular made cotton hose, full length. Black tops and mode and slate boots. Worth 25c. FRIDAY PRICE, 15c.

At 17 Cents.
50 doz. ladies' heavy-weight unbleached balbriggan hose, double heels and toes; worth 25 cents.....FRIDAY PRICE, 17c.

At 15 Cents.
60 doz. children's heavy-weight French ribbed cotton hose, double heels and toes, black and solid colors. Sizes 6, 6½, 7, 7½; worth 35 cents.....FRIDAY PRICE, 15c.

At 55 Cents.
Lot of gents' fine all-wool medicated scarlet drawers, taped seams, pearl buttons. Regular price $1.00. FRIDAY PRICE, 55c.

At 25 Cents.
Lot of Boys' Extra Fine White Merino Drawers; regular price, 35c. FRIDAY PRICE, 25c.

At 59 Cents.
Lot of Ladies' Saxony Wool Jersey Ribbed Vests; regular price, $1.25. FRIDAY PRICE, 59c.

At 10 Cents.
75 doz. Ladies' Plain White Hemstitched Handkerchiefs; pure linen; all widths of hems; regular price, 20c. FRIDAY PRICE, 10c.

At 14 Cents.
63 doz. Ladies' Plain White Hemstitched Handkerchiefs; extra fine linen, regular price, 25c. FRIDAY PRICE, 14c.

At 12 1-2 Cents.
150 doz. gents' plain white, hemmed, pure linen handkerchiefs, splendid quality, full size; worth 20 cents. FRIDAY PRICE, 12 1-2c.

At 20 Cents Each.
1 lot of window shades, in all colors and sizes; worth from 40 to 75 cents each. FRIDAY PRICE, 20c.

At 73 Cents Each.
1 lot of sample feather pillows, ticking slightly soiled. Will close out on FRIDAY AT 73c EACH

Bargains in Every Department Every Friday in the Year.

B. Nugent & Bro.

815 to 821 North Broadway, between Franklin Av. and Union Market.

"THAT HAT."

My father had a hat,
My grandsire had one too,
But Grover says, with N. & S.
I'll fight old Tip'canoe.

SLEEPER'S N. & S. CIGARS Is What He Meant.

F. B. RICE & CO., ST. LOUIS, MO.

Public Singers & Public Speakers

Appreciate The Lustre, Smoothness and Cleanliness imparted to the Teeth by Daily Use of the

which can be applied inside and outside with great benefit to the Teeth and Gums.

Strongly Recommended by Leading Dentists and Physicians.

HORSEY M'F'G CO., Utica, N. Y. AT ALL DRUGGISTS.

TYLER'S ROYAL TYPE-WRITER, CABINET —AND DESK COMBINED.—

Made in four styles. Automatic and absolutely perfect; oak, walnut or cherry, and the only cabinet that is adapted to any and all writing machines. Manufactured exclusively by the undersigned. Descriptive catalogues sent free. TYLER DESK CO., St. Louis, Mo., U. S. A.,

Manufacturers of Bank Counters, Court House fixtures, and over 400 styles of Office Desks, Tables, Chairs, etc. 100-Page Catalogue free. Postage 7c.

BLACK DIAMOND PREPARED ROOFING

FOR ANY ROOF AND ANY CLIMATE.

Costs Less Than Any Other.

BUILDING FELTS and PAPERS.

EHRET-WARREN MFG. CO.

EXTRA

5:30 P. M.

STOOD BY THE SLATE.

Lubke, Seddon and Marshall Nominated for Circuit Judges.

H. E. Ahlbrandt, Coroner; E. C. Tittman, Public Administrator.

Close of the City Democratic Convention at Union Capital Hall—Justice McCaffrey, as a Friend of Thos. J. Rowe, Protests Against the Cut and Dried Programme, But Without Avail—The Closing Proceedings.

The nominations of the Democratic City Convention for the offices of Sheriff, Circuit Attorney and Assistant Circuit Attorney are given on another page.

FOR CIRCUIT JUDGE.

The next order of business was the nominations of candidates for the places to be filled on the Circuit bench. When the Second Ward was reached Justice McCaffrey arose and said: "It has been said we are here to do what has already been fixed for us to do. It looks very much as if this was the case. I tell you that the party will rue it. It is a mistake to follow this cut-and-dried programme. I know my words will avail nothing. They will fall like water on a duck's back. The State ticket will be nominated. [A voice: It will never be elected.] Nevertheless, I will place before this convention the name of a man who is the peer of any lawyer at the bar. I nominate Mr. Thos. J. Rowe.

John H. Overall nominated Henry W. Bond.

E. J. White nominated Wm. C. Marshall.

Lawyer Price nominated John A. Harrison.

Chas. F. Scott nominated Chas. B. Stark.

Judge J. E. McKeighan placed the name of Judge Jas. A. Seddon before the Convention.

N. C. Claiborne nominated Henry L. Edmunds.

M. F. Taylor nominated Judge Geo. W. Lubke.

Mr. Given Campbell nominated Mr. E. T. Farish.

The convention then proceeded to the first ballot which resulted as follows:

Lubke, 107 votes.
Seddon, 129.
Marshall, 90.
Rowe, 62.
Bond, 39.
Stark, 10.
Edmonds, 28.
Harrison, 42.
Farish, 6.

The result showed that the slate ticket, Lubke, Seddons and Marshall, were nominated.

CORONER.

When nominations for Coroner were called for, Dr. Reney J. Stoefel nominated Dr. H. E. Ahlbrandt. Dr. Justin McCarthy nominated Dr. S. H. Frazer, whose withdrawal was announced by Deputy Coroner Hennessy before the nominating orator had concluded his eulogy.

It had become evident that the combine had control of the convention, and Dr. Frazer's friends refused to let him go before the convention.

An injudicious friend nominated Dr. Wm. J. Langan. Dr. Lanzan received 2 votes from the Thirteenth Ward, 3 from the Fourteenth, 2 from the Sixteenth, 6 from the Seventeenth, 4 from the Nineteenth, 7 from the Twentieth, 7 from the Twenty-second, 6 from the Twenty-fourth, 2 from the Twenty-seventh and 5 from the Twenty-eighth—44 in all, to 122 for Dr. Ahlbrandt.

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR.

On motion of Judge McCaffrey E. C. Tittman was nominated by acclammation for Public Administrator.

THE NEW COMMITTEE.

The delegations then announced their selections for the new Central Committee as follows:

WARD.		WARD.	
1	Isaac Condon.	15	P. J. McNamara.
2	Harry Keevil.	16	John B. O'Meara.
3	Tom Skidmore.	17	Andrew Boland.
4	Wm. Dolan.	18	Wm. T. Haney.
5	John Rauer.	19	Martin J. Duddy.
6	Dan Murphy.	20	Henry Edmunds.
7	Barney Thorman.	21	John O. Fleming.
8	Peter Stretch.	22	M. F. Taylor.
9	Henry Quellmalz.	23	Tony Steuever.
10	Maurice J. Halloran.	24	M. P. Sullivan.
11	James A. Stansbury.	25	Robert Fox.
12	Joseph Israel.	26	George Gonsaulis.
13	Joe. Murphy.	27	James L. Carlisle.
14	John J. Burke.	28	Thad Harris.

There being no further business before the body the convention adjourned.

FOR CONSTABLES.

The Successful Candidates at Yesterday's Primaries.

More interest was taken throughout the city yesterday in the nominations for constables than has ever been manifested in such nominations before. In the First and Second Districts no nominations were made, these districts being conceded to the Republicans. In the Third District the candidate put up by the Union Labor party will probably be allowed to run singly against the nominee of the Republicans. In the Fourth District E. P. Grimley was the nominee. Jones Carroll, William Burke and John Dolan were selected in the Fifth. James Manny was the nominee in the Sixth. The result of the contest in the Seventh is still in doubt. Leyden's, Lynch's and Conway's friends all claim that their candidate will be the nominee when the full returns are in. Leyden has a majority outside of the Fifteenth and Seventeenth Wards, which have not yet been heard from. The Fifteenth, it is expected, will return a majority for Lynch and the Seventeenth for Conway. What the size of these majorities will be depends entirely on circumstances. "The Seventeenth Ward," said a political leader in that election district this morning, "is waiting to see what the Fifteenth is going to do and will then go them one better. Jerry Denney was the nominee in the Eighth, and James P. Miles in the Ninth District. The Tenth had not been heard from up to the meeting of the convention this morning. In the Eleventh District the present sitting Justice Vincent nominated. "It was a dirty deal they gave us in the Eleventh," said a member of the Young Men's Cleveland and Thurman Club of Carondelet this morning. "They wouldn't allow us no representation at all. It was a regular game of freeze-out they played on us. But we'll get even. We arranged this morning to have John O'Connell run independent, and we propose to make it warm for Mr. Vincent." The Twelfth District, like the Tenth, has not yet been heard from. J. P. O. Frese was the nominee in the Thirteenth District.

Notes.

Secretary of State M. K. McGrath was a looker-on and took great interest in the proceedings.

John Overall and Assessor Joe Temple were present, supposed to have the custody of the administration tips.

"Can I see you, as a delegate from the —— Ward?" was the question asked of the candidates. It meant boodle every time.

"What ward is this from?" was the question the cheeky politician asked as he lifted a cigar from the pocket of some unwary delegate.

Dr. Frank J. Lutz sat down on several obstreperous delegates very hard in the beginning, and his authority was respected after that.

Pete Stretch, the Central Committeeman of the Eighth Ward, was around receiving congratulations for having knocked out the malcontents in that ward.

Judge McCaffray made some very bitter sallies at the combine delegations. He never sat down but kept his eyes open for every chance to express his feelings of contempt.

Ed Butler's late appearance gave rise to the suspicion that he had probably been seriously hurt, but Dr. Lutz, who brought him through two years ago when he had two ribs broken by Fitzpatrick, said that that could not be or he would have surely been called in.

During the discussion about the manner in which contests were to be settled one delegate provoked uproarious laughter by arising and remarking: "Mr. Chairman, I made a motion that contests be referred," scratching his head, "be referred—be referred." He had forgotten his plan and took his seat.

The Butler party in the Nineteenth Ward give an entirely different version of the row at the polls in that ward yesterday, to that given by the opposition. According to the statements of the bosses' adherents they got considerably the best of the encounter, instead of much the worst of it as reported. "When Nagel grabbed Butler," said a delegate from the Nineteenth this morning, "the boss hit him in the eye, and Jim Howard followed up his blow and gave Nagel several stingers. Pat Supples and Jere Fox tried to interfered in Nagel's behalf, and Pat O'Connor hit Supples so hard that he fractured two of the bones in his right hand.

BEFORE JUDGE NOONAN.

A Number of Cases of Interest Disposed Of—Many Continuances.

James Vasey, Pat O'Donnell and James Ledger were examined before Judge Noonan in the Court of Correction to-day on a charge of holding up Winfield S. Musler and robbing him of $5. They were held for the Grand jury in $1,500 bond to answer to a charge of highway robbery.

John McGrath was held in $1,000 bond to answer to the charge of burglarizing the house of Mrs. Edward Welsh.

Lena Vollmer, who is accused of stealing $84 from Joseph Whitehead, was held for the Grand jury in $1,000 bond.

Gentry Low was sent to the Work-house for a year and fined $100 for stealing two overcoats valued at $6 from Alfred Low, his father. They are negroes.

Six months in the Work-house is what Louis Foster received for stealing a $10 set of harness from Bernard Loebin.

A charge of assault and battery against John Hurst was dismissed for want of prosecution.

The following cases were on to-day's docket, but were all continued: Robert Terry, Sr., David Goldberg, Joseph Whittaker, August Kensker and Annie Herts, charged with conspiring to defraud the United States Benevolent Fraternity out of $5,000 on the death of one Charles Zeltz by fraudulently securing a policy while he was dying by representing another man to be Zeltz; Ferdinand and Mrs. Ida Mossman and Mrs. Wurst, charged with kidnaping the daughter of the two first named from her husband, George H. Tobin, and a charge of enticing a female away from home against Tobin, who eloped with the girl; four charges of forgery in the third degree against Henry F. Ferris and David R. Boogher, and a charge of malicious trespass against Detectives Moberly and Kelly for raiding Singleton Cave's poker game the night they arrested Judge Krum.

STREET ILLUMINATION.

It Will Be Seen in All Its Glory Again This Evening.

The streets will be illuminated to-night for the benefit of the immense number of visitors who have come to the city since the last illumination during carnival week. The committee had decided to light the streets every Thursday night until the close of the festival season, and this will be one of the evenings when the illumination will take place. The streets that are lighted are Fourth street from Clark to Franklin avenues, Broadway between Clark and Franklin avenues, Olive street between Fourth and Fourteenth streets, and Washington avenue between Fourth and Fourteenth streets. At 7 o'clock the 40,000 gas jets will be lighted and the streets will once more blaze with light. The illumination is the most gorgeous that the world has ever seen, and neither the old nor the other cities of the new world can produce anything to equal it in extent and brilliancy. Those who have not seen it should not fail to visit the city before the close of the season. To-night will be the last but one of the present season. The illumination will occur again next Thursday evening, and the people of neighboring States who have not yet visited the city will have an opportunity then to see the great sight, and no doubt they will avail themselves of it, inasmuch as the railroads are offering such cheap rates.

LUCKY DEPOSITORS.

Another 10 Per Cent Dividend to Be Paid by the Fifth National Bank.

The depositors of the defunct Fifth National Bank will be both surprised and pleased to learn that, at latest, by November, 1 Receiver Lon V. Stephens will declare a dividend of 10 per cent. Mr. Stephens had expected to pay this dividend by January 1, but as the sum on hand or receivable within the next few days will permit its payment he has determined to defer it no longer. Mr. Stephens leaves to-night for Washington, where he will fully discuss the situation of affairs with the Comptroller of the Currency, and determine what the assessments upon the stockholders shall be, if affairs are found to be in a position to render such a decision practicable. The payment of the next dividend will clear off 75 per cent of the indebtedness due depositors, and Mr. Stephens has been the recipient of many cordial expressions of respect and esteem on account of the able manner in which he has conducted the affairs of the bank since they have been under his charge.

A Negro's Queer Death.

The negro who was killed at 9:15 last evening by falling on the stairway at the residence of Charles Chapman, No. 2739 Locust street, was identified to-day as Stephen Thompson. He had been in the habit of doing odd jobs for Mr. Chapman, but the latter did not know his name. Last night the man called to collect a small sum due him, and while looking up and talking to Mary Ward, a domestic employed at the house, who was looking out of the second-story window, Thompson lost his balance and fell backward. His head struck the stone steps and he sustained injuries which caused his death in half hour later.

Murder up [illegible]

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

[illegible], Mich., Oct. 11.—[illegible] died at 9 o'clock [illegible] with whom he had [illegible] her up in the night [illegible] pistols. People [illegible] the administration [illegible] section [illegible]

FIFTY-FIVE KILLED.

An Appalling Catastrophe on the Lehigh Valley Railroad.

Two Sections of a Crowded Excursion Train Collide at Mud Run.

Cars Smashed to Pieces and Hurled Down a Steep Embankment.

Awful Ending of the Catholic Temperance Societies' Parade at Hazelton, Pa.—The Ill-Fated Train Run Into While Standing at a Little Station—Men, Women and Children Mangled and Scalded in the Telescoped Cars—Heartrending Scenes at the Wreck—The Frantic Efforts of the Survivors to Rescue the Passengers Buried in the Debris—Wild Excitement in Hazelton, Scranton, White Haven and Other Towns Over the News of the Terrible Disaster—Hospitals Crowded With the Injured—The Number of the Latter Estimated at Forty—Physicians and Undertakers Busy—Special Trains Crowded With Relatives and Friends of the Dead and Injured Run to the Scene of the Accident—Reticence of the Railroad Officials.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., October 11.—An excursion train loaded to its greatest capacity with people returning from Hazelton was thrown over an embankment yesterday, killing, as near as reports can estimate, some sixty passengers. The annual parade of the Catholic temperance societies of the Scranton Diocese was being held during the day at Hazelton. Thousands of people from the surrounding districts took advantage of the cheap fares and went to town. On the Lehigh Valley road, on which the accident occurred, a special train in five sections was found necessary to carry home the excursionists. It was one section of this train that met with disaster. Yesterday evening the trains pulled out of the Hazelton depot, the sections being only a few minutes behind each other, the first one leaving about 5 o'clock. The first three sections went through without delay or accident. When the fourth section reached the little station of Mud Run, five miles below White Haven, on the Lehigh River, it stopped just around a sharp curve on an embankment sixty feet sheer up from the river. The reason for stopping at that point is not known. Hardly five minutes had passed when the fifth section came on full speed around the curve and

CRASHED INTO THE REAR CAR

of the motionless section. In an instant the wildest confusion reigned. Some of the cars were sent spinning down to the river, while others were ground into match wood against the high stone curbing on the inner side of the curve. One car turned a complete somersault and stood up on end with its freight of humanity thrown into a confused mass at the lower end. The first reports of the accident were brought in by passengers on the Central road, which passes on the opposite side of the river. They say that the groans and cries of the wounded and panic-stricken passengers could be plainly heard across the river above the din of the moving train. Up to an early hour this morning nothing in the way of accurate reports could be obtained, the offices of the road being closed to every comer. Physicians and help from all surrounding points were sent to the scene without delay, but the work in the wreck under a dark sky was very

SLOW AND INEFFECTIVE.

Time and patience were necessary, and every effort was made to alleviate the sufferings of the wounded. Friends and relatives of those on the train flocked to the scene of the disaster. Every available mode of conveyance was pressed into service, and the scene beggars all description. Everybody was seeking information about those they were interested in, and every discovery of a dead and mangled body was greeted with shrieks of agony from those who had escaped with their lives. What the losses are cannot be learned at present, but every effort at systematic organization of the rescuing forces is being made.

THE DREADFUL ACCIDENT.

LATER—The following is another account, giving fuller details of the terrible disaster:

About 10 o'clock last night a dreadful accident on the Lehigh Valley Railroad was rumored to have taken place and further reports said the wrecked train was a section of the excursion train returning from Hazleton. Nearly 6,000 Luzerne and Lackawanna people had gone there, and no one knew just who had returned. The railroad officials were mute. They knew nothing. Gradually the stories took terrible form. It leaked out that Supt. Mitchell and others had gone down the road on a special engine. Then a private telegram arrived saying that the accident had occurred at Mud Run, one section of the excursion train running into another. Forty persons were reported killed. People were in agony, and the crowd at the depot swelled to hundreds. Still the officials were mute. No dispatches could be gotten over the wires. Many well-known citizens were seen at the depot wringing their hands; others tearful and pale with dread. Women thronged the depot with terror-stricken countenances, sobbing, crying or silent and trembling with dreadful uncertainty. Still the rail-[illegible] preserved

[illegible]RIBLY CRUEL SILENCE,

[illegible] knew nothing. Every [illegible] information, but all to [illegible] effect that eighty [illegible] excitement grew [illegible] even physicians had [illegible] were seventy-eight [illegible] Hazelton, the number of passengers being about 5,000. The sections were all crowded to suffocation, furnishing the conditions for terrible loss of life in case of wreck. Throughout the night the depot was thronged by hundreds of persons, suffering untold agony over the uncertainty. The throng was loud in its denunciation of the company for refusing all information and causing needless suffering.

HORRIBLE POSSIBILITIES.

At 3:30 a. m. the report was in circulation that arrangements had been made for the receipt of a large number of the wounded at the hospital. The rumor was soon confirmed. The officials were expecting twenty-five of the victims. With such a list of wounded coming in this direction the public pulse stood still over the horrible possibilities and a thousand fainting hearts quivered in dread. Many persons wanted to go to the scene of the disaster, and endeavored to charter a locomotive. Rev. Father Moylan of Scranton offered to pay cash for any expense in that direction, but the favor could not be obtained, owing to the absence of Superintendent Mitchell at the wreck. Many persons after waiting during the long weary hours from 10 to 3 in the morning, took the south-bound train, which passed here at 3:10, and went to the scene of the disaster. It was there learned that the third section of the excursion train had stood on the track a few hundred yards from Mud Run, waiting for sections ahead to get out of the way. A flagman, some say, had been sent back with a lantern to guard the train from the rear. Suddenly the passengers on the rear platform saw a train approaching at a high rate of speed. Several of these passengers who saw the danger jumped and escaped. In an instant the flash of a headlight illuminated the interior of the ill-fated rear car; there was a frightful crash and the engine plunged her full length

INTO THE CROWDED MASS OF HUMANITY.

The shock drove the rear car through the next for two-thirds of its length and the second car was forced into the third. Not a single person escaped from the rear car. The second was crowded with maimed and bleeding bodies and the third car had but few passengers who escaped. The uninjured, but terror-stricken, passengers of both trains made their way out of the cars, and on going to the telescoped engine and cars the full horror of the terrible disaster dawned upon them. The shattered engine was pouring forth streams of scalding steam and water which hid from their eyes the fullest measure of the horrible scene, while its hissing sound deadened the shrieks and groans of those

IMPRISONED IN THE WRECK.

Ghastly white faces peered into the windows to be greeted by faces far more ghastly. Some of the dead sat pinioned in their seats, erect as in life, staring open-eyed, as if aware of the horrible surroundings. As the steam and smoke cleared away from the rear car, its awful sights were revealed. The timbers were crushed and wrenched, while on all sides hung mangled bodies and limbs. The few bodies which were not mangled were burned and scalded by the steam, and little remained in the car which bore human semblance. When the shock of the first crash had in a measure subsided, the uninjured began to do what could be done for their unfortunate companions.

THE WORK OF RESCUE.

The few light tools on the train were called into requisition, but proved feeble instruments indeed. The St. Francis Pioneer Corps, who were on the train, piled with zeal the broad-axes which were meant for holiday occasions. They were, however, but little adapted to the work and were soon rendered useless. In the meantime the windows of the cars were smashed in, brave men entered and released those least hurt or least entangled. In one case they found John Lynch of Wilkesbarre hanging from the roof by one leg. His cries brought friends who, to relieve his suffering, stood upon the wreckage and held his weight upon their backs until he was released from his terrible position. A young lady was found caught by the lower limbs; one of her limbs was quickly released, but the other could not be freed, and an unfortunately misdirected blow of an axe severed it from the body. She heroically bore her torture, and taking out her gold watch she handed it to an acquaintance as a gift to a friend at home. She was put on board of one of the trains and given all possible care, but she could not survive her terrible injuries and died in the arms of friends on board the car.

ADDING TO THE TORTURE.

To free the bodies in the rear car the trainmen attached a locomotive to the wrecked engine and started to pull it from the wreck. The first movement of the shattered wreck brought from the wounded such awful cries of distress that the surrounding friends ordered the engineer to desist on pain of his life. They did not wish to see the mangled forms still further mutilated. The few houses about the spot were thrown open to the suffering and bonfires were lighted to aid the work of relief.

THE CAUSE.

It is not probable that the work will be completed before noon. Passengers on the rear train state that they saw a train ahead when far down the road. They sprang from their seats and stared in wonder and surprise that the train did not slacken its speed. Suddenly their engineer and fireman were seen to jump, then came the shock. The engineer, Harry Cook, and the fireman, Hugh Gallagher, sustained slight injuries. The fireman subsequently stated that he saw the red light, informed the engineer and then jumped. The passengers gave many different accounts of the probable cause of the accident, some attributing it to the negligence of the flagman in not going back with the red light, others say the fourth section, which ran into the third, had no air brakes.

HEARTRENDING SCENES.

After the news was received at the hospital confirming the worst fears the scenes at the depot were heartrending indeed. Several hundred persons assembled as the report spread that the train was approaching, then a rush was made for the platform. A line of policemen and railroad employes was drawn up to keep back the crowd. It was then reported that the wounded were on board and were to be taken to Mill Creek, near the hospital, there to be transferred. One desperate man, bearing this, sprang forward and with an awful imprecation declared that his family were on the train and that any attempt to keep him from them would cost a life. It was learned a little later that no wounded were on board. As the train drew up, it was found to contain many from Pleasant Valley and Minooka, who had left dead friends behind. As they alighted and met acquaintances, their shrieks and wails were pitiful to hear. One young woman moaned that her father and sister were dead, another a brother, and so it went. The crowd became wild with excitement. Gradually the facts narrated above were gleaned from the more composed. A sad incident was the presence on the platform of Michael Whalen of Pleasant Valley. Up and down he wandered, questioning each one as to his two boys, aged respectively 12 and 14 years. Finally one of the passengers remembered that one of the boys was hurt.

THE STRONG MAN GROANED.

The informant hurried away and told a reporter that he thought both the boys were dead. The report getting abroad in Scranton, a number of persons who had friends on the train, hired a special train on which they came down to this city. They were desirous of going on to the scene of the wreck, but were refused permission by the company. They were highly indignant at the treatment received. A special train of three cars, in charge of Dr. W. Trimmer of White Haven arrived here at 5 o'clock this morning from the wreck with twenty-four injured persons. They were placed in care of Dr. W. G. Weaver of this city, who accompanied them to the city hospital. Dr. Trimmer reports that many of the injured are badly burned by gas coming from the engine stack.

THE KILLED.

The killed, as far as can be learned, are:

MARY ELLEN GIRTON, Hyde Park.
MISS KATE FEATHERSTONE, Pleasant Valley.
ANDREW (or BARNEY) MEIGHAN and two daughters, Pleasant Valley.
THOS. REDDY, Pleasant Valley.
JOHN M. COLEMAN and two sons, Scranton.
OWEN KILQULLIN, Scranton.
MIKE TYRELL, Dodgetown.
ALLIE REILLY, Bellevue.
MRS. MELVIN, Hyde Park.
MRS. CALLAHAN, Hyde Park.
MARY CONNOR, Hyde Park.
M. GIBSON, Hyde Park.
WILLIE NOON, Hyde Park.
RICHARD POWELL, Hyde Park.
E. MULHERRIN, Pleasant Valley.
HARRY BURKE, Bellevue.
MINER ROANE, Dodgetown.
J. S. WHALEN, Pleasant Valley.
MISS LIZZIE FEATHERSTONE, Pleasant Valley.
PATRICK WELSH, Pleasant Valley.
JAMES KLINE, Providence.
MARY ANN (or ELLEN) DURKIN, Scranton.
JOHN WELCH, Miners' Mills.
JOHN ROGAN, Winton.
ANTHONY MULLIGAN, Oliphant.
PATRICK DOLAN, Providence.
MIKE DOLAN, Providence.
FRANK and HARRY JACKSON, Pleasant Valley.
SECRETARY KELLEY, Pleasant Valley.
JOHN CONABOY, Minooka.
RATCHFORD A. HOY, Minooka.
MRS. T. B. BREHONY, Pleasant Valley.
JOHN MCKENNAN, Pleasant Valley.
WILLIE KELLEY, Pleasant Valley.
BEN O'BRIEN, Pleasant Valley.
MRS. MCANDREWS and two sons, Pleasant Valley.
OSCAR GIBBONS, Pleasant Valley.
MARY ANN CANNON, Hyde Park.
MICHAEL MOFFITT, Bellevue.
KATE KENNEDY, Hyde Park.
ANNE HART, Hyde Park.
F. MULHERRIN, Minooka.

THE INJURED.

The injured, as far as could be ascertained, are:

WILLIAM CLOHERTY, Dodgetown.
JOHN CANE, Dodgetown.
ANTHONY O'HARA, Bellevue.
TIM DUHIGG, Dodgetown.
WILLIE CONNOR, Dodgetown.
THOMAS TROY, Oliphant.
MARTIN WALSH, Oliphant.
JOHN MCANDREWS, Oliphant.
JOHN MULHERRY, Providence.
WALTER CONNOR.
HARRY COOK, engineer.
ANNIE MALONEY.
SARAH MALONEY.
WILLIAM MALONEY.
JOHN MCLAUGHLIN of Taylorville.
A. LYDON, Jr.
A. LYDON, Sr.
P. MURRAY of Taylorville.
THOMAS CLARK, Old Forge.
JAMES HANNON, Old Forge.
JOSEPH STAPLES, Pleasant Valley.
IGNATZ PANDOSKY.

ADDITIONAL LIST OF VICTIMS.

The following additional victims have been identified:

WM. EARLY of Pleasant Valley.
PATRICK CURRAN, Pleasant Valley.
JAMES JACKSON, Pleasant Valley.
MAMIE ATKINSON, Pleasant Valley.
JAS. F. LYNN of Minner's Mills.
MRS. P. FARRELL, Pleasant Valley.
LEWIS DORAN, Pleasant Valley.
ANNIE LEFTUS of Oliphant.
PATRICK DORAN, Pleasant Valley.

Two of the wounded at the hospital died this morning, and six or eight more will die. The bodies of the dead will be brought from Mud Run to White Haven this afternoon, where they will be placed in caskets and forwarded to their homes. There are still a number of dead unidentified.

THE NEW LABOR FEDERATION.

Articles of Agreement of the New Organization Made Public.

CHICAGO, Ill., October 11.—A local paper prints a copy of the articles of the proposed federation of engineers, firemen, switchmen and brakemen that are to be submitted to the convention at Richmond, Va., next week. The articles provide for the organization upon each system of railroads in North America of a Board of Federation to consist of three members from each organization represented. The members of the Board of Federation shall be members of the Executive Grievance Committee or Boards of Adjustment of their respective organizations. In case of the Executive or Grievance Committee of either organization failing to effect a settlement satisfactorily to them, they shall comply with the laws of their organization regarding grievances and strikes, and if their action in the matter receives the indorsement of their organization, said grievances shall be submitted to the Federated Board for final action.

Should the Federated Board agree on the justness of the alleged grievance they should at once proceed to adjust the same. The Federated Board, failing to satisfactorily adjust the difficulty, shall notify the organization presenting a grievance of such failure, informing them of their desire to go beyond these peaceful measures they shall have the entire moral and, if necessary, financial support of all the organizations represented on the board. Should the organization where the grievance originated conclude that, in order to obtain the justice demanded, a strike is necessary, the Federated Board shall have authority by a two-thirds vote if in their judgment they deem it advisable to do so, to order all the other organizations of that system represented on the board to join in the struggle and bring about a speedy settlement. The organizations represented in this agreement mutually agree to do all in their power to build up and strengthen each other by influencing all persons to become members of the organization representing their trade or calling.

GENTS' hand-sewed shoes made to measure for $5. Don't fail to see them before you purchase your fall and winter shoes. G. H. Boehmer & Co., 621 Olive street. Gents' shoes only.

The Child Is Dead.

Katie Jaschinsky, the 2-year-old child who was run over last evening by a rig owned and driven by William Bussmeyer, residing at 1001 Cass avenue, died this morning. The horse, which was attached to a buggy, ran away, going north on Eleventh street. The child was playing on the sidewalk in front of her residence, No. 1225 North Eleventh street, when she was run over by the rig. Her right leg was broken between the knee and hip and she was attended by Dr. Etavard. Mr. Bussmeyer was arrested and will be held to await the results of the Coroner's inquest.

SMITH'S Bile Beans cure biliousness, sick headache, neuralgia, and all forms of liver and stomach disorders. Clear the skin, make sweet breath, cleanse and purify the blood. More extensively used than any other remedy. We advise you to take Smith's Bile Beans when you need medicine; they highly please most people. Are recommended by many good honest physicians. Sold everywhere, in bottles; only 50c.

Obituary.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

CAPE GIRARDEAU, Mo., October 11.—August J. Schweppker, member of the firm of Rider & Schweppker, druggists, died this morning of consumption.

ALL NEGOTIATIONS OFF.

PRESIDENT YERKES DECLINES TO TREAT WITH THE STRIKING CAR MEN.

Mayor Roche's Efforts to Bring About a Compromise—The Strikers Yield Several Points—No Hope of an Early Settlement—A Serious Riot Last Night—Attempt to Run Cars—Tracks Obstructed.

CHICAGO, October 11.—The first attempt to run a car on the West Side was made yesterday afternoon. When the car started the crowd of strikers was twenty deep on each side, and the police was on the inside. Before the car had gone twenty feet a large stone crashed through one of the windows. A shower of stones followed, and one struck the driver, knocking him down. He got up again, however, and continued to drive. At Warren avenue the car was stopped for the third time and Capt. Aldrich was struck in the head by a stone, sustaining a slight scalp wound. The police attempted to arrest a striker who was caught throwing a rock as the car passed Madison street, but a crowd of one hundred or more strikers effected his rescue. At Leavitt street a mob boarded the car and attempted to drag the driver from his seat. Two patrol wagons of police were accompanying the car, and the officers dismounted and charged into the crowd. One man struck Lieut. Shea with a rock and the officer took deliberate aim with his revolver and fired at him. The strikers then retreated.

Mayor Roche requested a committee, headed by Luke Coyne, the President of the Strikers' Association, to wait on him yesterday afternoon, and the conference held lasted nearly six hours, but the result was not made public.

MAYOR ROCHE'S STATEMENT.

After the adjournment of the street-car men s conference at an early hour this morning, Mayor Roche made the following statement to a reporter: "A man connected with the West Side Co. called at my office this morning and asked if I would not like to see the West Side men. 'By all means,' I said. Aldermen Nohe telephoned me shortly afterwards to the effect that the men would like to see me. The result was that a committee of ten, representing the West division, called at my office and had a long talk with me. I stated to them that all I could do would be to conciliate the opposing parties, but that I was powerless to speak in behalf of the absent party. They said they did not care to meet Yerkes, but told me just what they could do. While it would not be fair at this stage of the negotiations to say what their propositions were, I may say that they showed a disposition to yield—in fact, they did yield two or three points. With that as a basis for further guidance I sent word to the attorney for Mr. Yerkes and told him I would like to see Mr. Yerkes. A room at the Union League Club was secured, and there Mr. Yerkes and I talked matters over for several hours. I urged him to make some concessions and a proposition, but I could not get him to do it. He said he thought more of the fact that he would have to discharge some of his men than he did of the money. He said that the West Side men would first have to show a willingness to go back. He told me that he did not contemplate any reduction of wages on the West Side, and went so far as to say that he would agree to make no reduction, but if I could not get him to make any proposition in regard to the North Side men that would come up to what he had said before. I do not mean what he said at the former conference, for he renewed that proposition of 20, 21 and 22 cents. After the other conference I went up to his house and he seemed disposed to yield more at that time. Last night, however, he would not go beyond his former offer for the North Side men. That is all I could get out of him."

When Mayor announced the result of his conference to the waiting committee of the strikers, President Coyne sent out his order to the men on the West Side as given in these dispatches last night—to report at the different barns early this morning and see that no cars were taken out. The men received this order with loud cheering. After the departure of the committees Mayor Roche, Inspector Bonfield and Chief Hubbard held a conference at once. It was determined in the face of a probable conflict that the police should act vigorously in any riotous proceeding. The police Captains were given their orders this morning. The Mayor prepared the following proclamation, which has been printed and spread broadcast over the city of Chicago:

THE MAYOR'S PROCLAMATION.

MAYOR'S OFFICE, October 11, 1888.

Whereas, Difficulties have arisen between three street car companies and their employes, and as it is necessary for the preservation of the peace and good name of the city that law and order be maintained,

Therefore, citizens are requested not to congregate on the streets in any section of the city, but to follow their usual vocations. If a crowd collects at any point and evil-disposed persons, intending to commit an overt act, conceal themselves in their midst, and when breaches of the peace occur, innocent onlookers are liable to be injured. The law imposes upon the authorities the duty of preserving order and protecting property, and this will be done. JOHN A. ROCHE, Mayor.

An effort will be made to run ten cars on West Madison street to-day. This was the announcement made by General Manager Parsons last evening. The company will not attempt to operate any of the other lines at present and will not endeavor to fill up its depleted ranks until next week, having strong hopes that many of the old men will return. The same number of cars will be run on the North Side as yesterday. Mr. Yerkes claims that the North Side has secured 200 men, about one-third of the usual number employed.

NO TROUBLE.

9 a. m.—No trouble has thus far been reported at any point in the district covered by the strike of the street-car men, as no attempt has been made to run cars. It is announced that a conference between the strikers and representatives of the car companies has been arranged with a view to a settlement of the difficulties.

RUNNING CARS.

About the same number of cars were run out from the barns on the North Side this morning, as usual, and with the usual accompaniments of hoots and jeers. At Market street the Sedgwick street cars were brought to a standstill as the rails had been torn up. On the West Side it was expected that most of the strikers would be on hand to forcibly resist any effort to get out cars, which, it was said, would be begun at 10 o'clock. The police were relieved to find that at most of the barns only a few men appeared, and it subsequently transpired that this was in obedience to orders sent out from the strikers' headquarters early this morning, notifying them to remain away, as negotiations had been resumed looking to a settlement of the difficulty.

THE FIGHT ON.

A committee of the West Side strikers called on Capt. Aldrich this morning and informed him that they would assist the police in maintaining order, that they would all wear their official hat bands, and that if a riot occurred the police might call on them with safety to assist in suppressing it.

Mr. Yerkes was seen this morning. He said: "All negotiations are off, and the company is now prepared for a long siege. Cars will be run to-day, and the Mayor has promised ample protection. I will make no more offers, nor will I receive any. All negotiations are off. The fight is on."

Superintendent Nagle of the West Division Co. said: "We shall run fifteen cars to-day, if we have adequate police protection. The cars will start from the Western avenue barns at 4 o'clock. We have got plenty of new men will run cars in spite of the mob."

RIOTERS BUSY.

The riotous element on the North Side was busy during the night. On the Sedgwick street line the strikers, or their sympathizers, had pulled up the rails at two points along the road, at Menomee street and Wisconsin street. Obstructions were also placed along the track. The rails had not only been pulled up, but had been carried away.

Six cars started from the Sedgwick street barns at 6:30 o'clock a. m. They were loaded with police. The cars had to stop every few minutes in order that the tracks might be cleared, and while this was being done the crowds along the streets set up their usual yells. Where the rails were torn up, the cars were dragged over the street until the track was reached again.

On the Garfield avenue line the cars were started early and but few obstructions were met with. The cars made the trip in safety, although there were fears of a collision at Market street, where a crowd had gathered in considerable numbers and placed obstructions on the tracks. These were removed.

George Schilling, District Master Workman, Knights of Labor, is in receipt of many messages from the knights in various parts of the country, promising sympathy and support in the strike. The following will be of interest as bearing on the possible [illegible] of lines owned by the Philadelphia syndicate in other cities in case the strike here is not settled promptly. Mr. Schilling declines to give the names of the senders:

FROM PHILADELPHIA.

"PHILADELPHIA, Pa., October 10.—George A. Schilling: Yours received. Yerkes' syndicate controls the traction roads here. We know every man leaving here; not a union man among them. We mail you list. Will extend you moral and financial support, and sincerely trust the struggle will be successful."

NEW YORK ALL RIGHT.

"NEW YORK, October 9.—George A. Schilling.—Yerkes' syndicate, is operating three lines in this city. None in Brooklyn. All are organized. Do not fear New York."

AT PITTSBURG.

"PITTSBURG, Pa., October 9.—Geo. A. Schilling.—Street car men are organized here on three local lines."

BROOKLYN'S OFFER.

"BROOKLYN, N. Y., October 10.—Yerke's syndicate operates no roads here. Trust to us for moral and financial support."

CLEARING THE STREETS.

About 1 o'clock p. m. the crowds around the Western avenue barns were electrified by the arrival of a 'bus load of new men escorted by the police in patrol wagons, and the report immediately spread that an attempt would be made in a short time to run cars. There were twenty-three men in the 'bus and two patrol wagons kept guard. The police were under the command of Capt. Aldrich and Lieut. Shea. The wagons drew up and the men filed out of the 'bus into the barns. The crowds began to gather as soon as the news spread, and soon two or three thousand people surrounded the barns. Lieut. Shea ordered the police to disperse the mob and they advanced in a determined manner. The crowd fled, women and children falling over each other in their wild endeavor to get out of the way. Some of the conductors and drivers refused to move on when ordered to do so. Nine of these were immediately arrested, placed in a patrol wagon and hurried to the station. The report then came from the barns that cars would be gotten out in a little while. It was said that twelve teams had been hitched up and were in readiness for the move. The police still kept the mob at a distance.

Chief of Police Hubbard this afternoon, after consulting with the Mayor, issued a general order to the police force to see to it that no crowds be allowed to gather in the streets, they are to keep everybody moving. The officers and patrolmen are authorized and directed to use force if necessary, and as much of it as may be needed to make the order effective. Chief Hubbard declares that there will be no temporizing with rioters and that rioting will be put down with a stern hand. Mayor Roche says it looks as if it would be necessary to fight in order to maintain public order.

AN INCIPIENT RIOT.

There was an incipient riot at Lincoln avenue and Sedgwick streets, on the North Side, this afternoon which at one time threatened serious trouble. A mob of about 3,000 gathered about the cars, hooting the new drivers and pelting them with rotten eggs. One of the team of horses became frightened and ran, dragging the driver after them. They dashed into the next car, frightening the team attached to it, which in turn ran into another car, smashing things and adding to the general confusion. Order was finally restored by the police. One of the drivers who had been hit with a stale egg threw down his lines and refused to drive any more.

STOP to see the shoemakers in our window making our Men's Hand-Sewed $5.00 Shoe. G. H. Boehmer & Co., 621 Olive street.

REAL ESTATE.

New Building Improvements Inaugurated—News of the Day.

While there seems to be comparatively little property selling just now building improvements are going on vigorously, not only throughout the residence section, but in the business quarter also. Within the past few days contractors have commenced excavating on two St. Charles street corners which will shortly be built up with substantial business structures similar in character to the numerous fine buildings that have lately been erected on that thoroughfare, which has become the shipping and receiving point for the numerous great wholesale houses recently erected with their main front on Washington avenue. The two latest improvements that have been commenced are on St. Charles street are on the corners at Eleventh. At the southwest corner Drey & Kahn have begun the erection of their new seven-story wholesale place, and it is to be pushed to completion with all haste, as their building property on Locust street has been considerably delayed in getting possession of the property, the old livery stable site, which they purchased from E. F. Hammett over a year ago. Immediately opposite, at the southeast corner of Eleventh, John Lodge, the liquor dealer, is having very heavy foundations put in to carry a six-story building, but it is more than probable that it will only be carried up to the second story for the present. All the other costly buildings that were commenced in that locality a few months since are nearing completion, and signs are already up on the Lionberger building announcing the names of firms who will occupy that grand pile by the first of the year.

Liggett & Myers' Washington avenue block, between Tenth and Eleventh streets, is assuming imposing proportions of the most extensive character to be seen anywhere in the city.

Another very handsome improvement that will add very much to the architectural facade of Chouteau avenue is the new St. Louis Turner Hall, to take the place of Central Turner Hall. Plans for this magnificent temple have been completed, some of the contracts have been let, and a large force of men are now engaged on the site, in block No 1500, between Dillon and Grattan streets.

SALES TO-DAY.

Gus V. R. Mechin reports the sale of the seven-room two story brick dwelling and 30x125 foot lot, numbered 2138 Oregon avenue, for $3,550 cash, from Mrs. S. E. Appler to Michael J. Queenan, in whose name the deed has been filed for record.

Chas. H. Gleason & Co. report the following sales: No. 3963 Cook avenue; a 6-room stone-front residence, detached, with modern improvements, lot 22x145 feet, from F. Bayer to Mrs. S. L. Cowen, for $4,500. Also vacant ground situated on the south side of the New Manchester road, 103 feet west of Mt. Vernon avenue, lots No. 5, 6 and 7, 75x183 feet, from Geo. Gog to Messrs. Geo. Schenk & Bro., at $10 a foot. Schenk Bros. will improve this site by building two nice residences.

Kernan & Farris report the sale of a 25x120-foot lot on the north side of Hickory street, situate 156 feet west of Jefferson avenue, at $26 a foot from J. B. Jarvis of New York to George Yonaix.

Adam Roeck & Co. announce an auction sale of the residence premises consisting of a three-story stone-front house and 37x120 feet of ground at 2517 Laclede avenue at 3 o'clock next Monday afternoon.

Leon L. Hall & Co. reported the sale for Mrs. H. Dreesen to Adolph Hirschberger of 36x120 feet of ground on the east side of Ninth street, between Hickory and Chouteau avenue, for $3,000 cash.

Thos. Rayburn has invested $15,000 in Olive street property purchased from J. B. C. Lucas. The site he bought is a vacant lot situated on the south side of Olive, commencing at a point twenty-five feet east of Nineteenth street.

Commuters of the St. Louis Cable & Western line are very much pleased with having two regular extra trains morning and evening which nearly supplies the loss of trains that were abandoned a few weeks since.

GENTS' Hand-Sewed Shoes made to measure for $5.00. G. H. Boehmer & Co., 621 Olive street.

GAVE THE PORTER'S NAME.

The Masher Who Insulted Miss June at the Exposition Door.

Mr. Newcomb, one of the firm of Newcomb Brothers, the wall paper dealers, by whom Otto Gerner is employed, called at the Four Courts to-day to make inquiries concerning the young man's case. Gerner is the young dude who was escorting home Ida May June, employed at the Illinois Milk Co.'s stand in the Exposition, Monday night, when she screamed on the steps, and he ran to avoid a meeting with her brother and beau, who were on the steps. Gerner was arrested at Eleventh and Olive streets after a long chase. The girl claimed he had escorted her home on a previous occasion and had "smothered her" with kisses. This night he squeezed her arm as they were going down the steps of the building, and she, fearing he intended treating her improperly, screamed. Mr. Newcomb says he has not seen the young man since, but supposed he was off on a trip. He knew nothing of the trouble at the Exposition until he read it in the POST-DISPATCH yesterday. Joseph Edwards, the name he gave when arrested, was the name of a colored porter at the store.

GENTS' hand-sewed shoes made to measure for $5. G. H. Boehmer & Co., 621 Olive street.

Bargain Day, To-Morrow

(FRIDAY) AT

Penny & Gentles

When we sell Short Lengths and Odds Lots at a Great Reduction from regular prices. Read what we have to-morrow:

Short Lengths of Dress Goods, Flannels, Table Linens, Odd Lots and Bargain Lots in Every Department.

SPECIAL BARGAIN DAY IN

UNDERWEAR

Children's Medicated Scarlet Vests and Pants, fine lamb's wool, silk bound, pearl buttons—

Sizes	16	18	20	22	24	26	28	30	32	34
Prices	20c	25c	35c	45c	50c	60c	70c	75c	80c	85c

Children's Fine White Merino Vests and Pants, full regular finish at cuffs and ankles—

Sizes	16	18	20	22	24	26	28	30	32	34
Prices	25c	27c	30c	33c	35c	38c	40c	45c	47c	50c

At 95c—Ladies' All-Wool Scarlet Medicated Vests and Pants to match, in all sizes, at 95c; regular price $1.25.

At 75c—Men's Fancy Mottled Red and White Mixed Undershirts, Drawers to match, at 75c; regular price $1.00.

At $1.50—Job lot Men's Genuine Camel's Hair Shirts and Drawers to match, warranted not to shrink, at $1.50; regular price $2.00.

Bargain Day in All Departments All Day Friday.

PENNY & GENTLES,

S. W. Corner Broadway and Franklin Av.

THE ITALIANS REJOICE.

KING HUMBERT MEETS EMPEROR WILLIAM AT THE RAILWAY STATION.

A Warm Welcome Accorded the German Monarch—The Whitechapel Murderer's Message—Probable Strike of the English Colliers—The Parnell Fund—A Municipal Scandal at Montreal.

ROME, October 11.—The press of this city, with the exception of the clerical papers, rejoice over the approaching visit of Emperor William and emphasize its importance. The Syndic has issued a proclamation in which he says that the whole of Italy, and especially Rome realizes the political importance of the visit. The Emperor's welcome, he said, should be worthy of the august guest and the grandeur of Rome.

AN ENTHUSIASTIC GREETING.

Emperor William arrived here at 4:10 o'clock this afternoon. He was met at the railway station by King Humbert and the greeting between the two monarchs was most cordial. Large crowds lined the streets leading from the station to the Quirinal, and an enthusiastic welcome was extended to the German Emperor.

THE TRAFALGAR SQUARE MEETINGS.

Shakspeare Memorial Unveiled — Money Changers Defrauded.

Special Cablegram to the POST-DISPATCH.

LONDON, October 11.—The rumors of impending trouble at Trafalgar Square appear to have originated in the fact that the police are drifting such large bodies of men to Whitechapel that they would find it difficult to keep orators out of the square. Having questioned several prominent members of the extreme Radical party, I can give an emphatic contradiction to the rumor that all say as the whole question of the public right to meet in the square is pending before the high court of justice, they are content to await the decision.

REGISTRATION TROUBLES.

The number of persons deprived of their votes owing to the technical quibbles of the registration courts is exceedingly large this year. In Clapham yesterday every Tory lodger's claim was disallowed because, although the claim was only dated after the Tory agent's signature, no data was inserted after that of the person witnessing the document.

THE SHAKSPEARE MEMORIAL.

An allegorical group of the statuary memorial of Shakspeare, presented to the town by Lord Ronald Gower, was unveiled yesterday at Stratford-on-Avon by the Mayoress, Lady Hedgson. It is erected in the grounds of the memorial building. The monument represents the principal Shakspearian characters. It is generally admired. Oscar Wilde has declared it the finest monument to the memory of Shakspeare ever erected anywhere.

AN INGENIOUS FRAUD.

An ingenious fraud was perpetrated yesterday in Liverpool by a supposed American. A man, in priest's attire, giving the name of Father Macdonald, called on some money changers and said he was accompanying emigrant youths to America and asked for English money to the value of $3,485. He told the changers to bring the amount to St. Francis Xavier College. The messenger found him there and handed him the money and the pretended priest left the man on the pretext of fetching the money to be exchanged. He disappeared by another door. On inquiry it was found that he was unknown at the college, but called there and told the same story as at the changers.

A SENSIBLE LORD MAYOR.

The new Radical Lord Mayor of Whitehead has decided to dispense with the allegorical groups usually borrowed from the circuses for the Lord Mayor's procession and give the money thus saved to the poor.

A MUNICIPAL SCANDAL.

The Acting Mayor of Montreal Beastly Drunk at an Official Reception.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

MONTREAL, October 11.—The city yesterday was scandalized at the action of Acting Mayor Clendinning during the reception of Lieut.-Gov. Angers. The Acting Mayor took his seat in a beastly state of intoxication, and attempted to make a speech of welcome, after grabbing his honor by the shoulder and calling out, "How goes it, old boy? how is —— and you?" Then he collapsed in a chair and went to sleep for ten minutes, while Alderman White and the Lieut.-Gov. At the end of the Lieutenant-Governor's reply, Clendinning woke up with the exclamation: "That's enough, French—cut it short, I'm tired." The Lieutenant-Governor was somewhat astonished and quickly subsided, while a couple of Aldermen carried the wine-laden Mayor from council chamber. To-morrow he will be asked to resign.

England.

THE WHITECHAPEL MURDERER'S MESSAGE.

LONDON, October 11.—The *Pall Mall Gazette* charges that the words "I have murdered four and will murder sixteen more before I surrender myself to the police," written by the supposed Whitechapel murderer upon a shutter of a house adjoining the one in the yard of which the body of one of his victims was found, were erased by order of Sir Charles Warren, Chief of the London police force, before the authorities had an opportunity to photograph them.

THE PARNELL FUND.

The committee having charge of the fund to pay the expenses of Mr. Parnell in his litigation with the *Times*, have issued a circular in which they state that $35,000 has thus far been subscribed. This, they say, can only be regarded as the nucleus of the sum which it is necessary to raise to carry on the suit. They especially appeal to the farmers for contributions.

A BIG STRIKE THREATENED.

Twenty thousand of Yorkshire colliers have given notice to their employers that they will go on a strike unless they are conceded a 10 per cent advance in their wages. It is expected that 50,000 colliers will give notice to the same effect before the end of the week.

RELIEF FOR THE EVICTED IRISH.

The Dean of Winchester and many other members of the English clergy have contributed to the fund for the relief of evicted families in Ireland.

THE PALL MALL GAZETTE'S CHALLENGE.

The *Pall Mall Gazette* challenges the German authorities to carry out the threat, made through a newspaper, to prevent the publication in London of the late Emperor Frederick's diary. The *Gazette* warns Prince Bismarck not to attempt to extend abroad the tyranny over the press which is exercised in Germany.

Germany.

THE PLOT AGAINST WILLIAM.

BERLIN, October 11.—The *Algemeine Zeitung* publishes the

THE CITY CONVENTION.

Phil Rohan for Sheriff and A. A. Paxson for Circuit Attorney.

Ed Butler and His Faction Cause a Serious Bolt.

John Clark and His Delegation Walk Out of the Hall Because the "Village Blacksmith" Hab Things Cut and Dried—Frank J. Lutz Temporary Chairman—A Row Over the Committee on Credentials—Attempts to Break the Caucus Slate—Full Proceedings of the Convention.

IN some glee the delegates and wire-pullers who had set this 11th day of October to make a city ticket for the Democracy were slow in getting to work at the Union Capital Hall this morning. They all seemed apprehensive of surprises. The publication of the state of the Koetter's Hotel caucus in Tuesday evening's POST-DISPATCH was unexpected and it was feared by the "combine" had given sufficient warning to the candidates, who had been closed out to upset the "combine's" slate. Union Capital Hall had never before been selected for a Democratic City Convention, and hundreds of inquiries were made as to why such an out-of-the-way place should have been selected. One of the delegates from the southern part of the city gave the following explanation: "The Dog catcherdirt it. Barney Thorman got the Central Committee to select the hall. After it was decided by the committee to hold the convention down here Frank Cossman said he wanted to be a delegate. Barney said, 'You've been delegate enough, Frank. If you run for delegate I get that motion reconsidered and the convention goes up town.'"

To this Cossman, who keeps a saloon at Nineteenth and Russell avenue one block from convention hall said, "Oh, I sooner have the receipts over my bar than be a delegate." On this understanding Union Capital Hall was finally determined upon as the place of holding the convention. Something more than neighborhood pride entered into the considerations when it was decided by Butler, Wand and Thorman to make a slate. It was also decided that it would be a wise scheme to send the convention to the southern end of the city where the lawyers could not attend. It was feared that if a central location was fixed upon the lawyers would crowd in and the friends of Messrs. Henry W. Bond, John A. Harrison, Frank M. Estes and C. B. Stark would crowd into the convention and bring such influence to bear as to break the judicial slate.

There was considerable kicking among the more respectable delegates who had not entered into any of the schemes. Judge James McCaffrey said: "Poor old Democratic party. It's traveling is hard lines when its affairs go into the hands of Ed Butler, Tom Wand and Barney Thorman—a blacksmith, a hostler and a dog-catcher—poor old Democratic party."

The candidates who were shut out by the caucus did not fight, however. The first party to arrive on the battle ground was a delegation of seventy-five members of the Public Hack and Cab Drivers' Association of St. Louis, each wearing a bit of red ribbon in their coats and voting for Thos. B. Harvey for Circuit Attorney. They were determined to break at least that part of the slate on which A. A. Paxson's name was written for Circuit Attorney.

Mr. Harvey has been attorney for the association, and as the members say has done more towards the protection of their rights than any attorney they have ever had since the death of Seymour Vollaire.

WHILE THE CLANS WERE GATHERING

and holding street crossing conferences near the hall a small, but smart boy put in an appearance with an armful of circulars, which he distributed right and left. The circular was as follows:

BOODLE TICKET!

Which the honest fifteen cut and dried for the delegates.

THREE GERMANS.

Ahlbrandt, for Coroner.
Tittmann, for Administrator.
Lubke, for Judge.

THREE CONFEDERATES.

Seddon, for Judge.
Marshall, for Judge.
Paxson, for Circuit Attorney.

ONE IRISHMAN.

Rohan, for Sheriff.

ONE MISSOURIAN.

Knapp, for Assistant Circuit Attorney.

Johnny Schrim was the small smart boy's name. Dozens of politicians asked him: "Where did you get these?"

"From a man down on Seventh street," was the most definite information that could be obtained from the boy. When taken in hand by a reporter he failed to give any further information. A few minutes later John B. O'Meara of the Tenth Ward drove up. The young canvasser handed him a circular, and after gazing at it he retired with the boy. When Johnny again put in an appearance he was asked if that was the man who had hired him to distribute the circulars. "No," said Johnny, "de fellow dat hired me to give 'em out gi'me a quarter. Dat fellow gi'me a half dollar for de lot, an' I sold out to him."

The boodle circulars were pretty well distributed before O'Meara bought up the boy, however, and they caused considerable talk.

The City Central Committee met at the Hendricks Association Hall and received the following returns as

THE DELEGATIONS

which were elected:

First Ward—Patrick Sheehan, Thomas McLeavy, Henry Howard, J. J. Collins, Peter E. Morrisey and P. J. Nolan.

Second Ward—Adiel Sherwood, Gerald Griffin, James McCaffrey, John Sheridan, Frank P. Monahan and John G. Shaaf.

Third Ward—P. J. Leinert, B. P. Coughlin, Robert Hawksley, H. L. Skidmore, J. H. Grefenkamp and Joseph Kricker.

Fourth Ward—Peter Walsh, James Stapleton, William McCauley, James Rice, Charles Irving and Nic Powers.

Fifth Ward—E. S. Giovanni, L. C. Hehl, John Duffy, J. L. Snyder and Peter Herberger.

Sixth Ward—George R. Mappes, John Schierberg, George Sunder, Barney Volmer, Robert McKee and Frank P. Gorman.

Seventh Ward—John H. Zworts, Clemens Schulte, Mike Warner, W. B. Wilsdon, Michael Becker and Fred Loos.

Eighth Ward—Martin McNerney, William Anderson, Edward C. McGrath, John H. Wulf, Michael Reardon, Jerome Donnelly and S. J. Doyle.

Ninth Ward—Henry Quellmals, Chas. Reinhard, Henry Gerher, Wm. Rupferer, Theo Vogt and Charles Anderson.

Tenth Ward—John Kelly, John J. Schulte, John T. Hester, Henry Offer, Thomas Cosgrove, Peter P. Corkey and P. J. Mooney.

Eleventh Ward—Jacob Besch, Frank Vincent, Arnold Vennaintz, Louis P. Spengler and Charles Husch.

Twelfth Ward—William A. Logan, Charles H. Sloan, J. L. Jacobsmeyer and J. B. Dutton.

Thirteenth Ward—O. W. Bodeman, W. S. Haddaway, T. McLaughlin, John Wieland, W. J. Tucker and Peter O'Brien.

Fourteenth Ward—Written, Cullinane, Thos. Flannegan, Andrew Coleman, James Howard, Timothy O'Brien, Andrew Murphy, Thomas Whalen.

Fifteenth Ward—James Maher, Charles Lich, Patrick O'Connell, Lawrence Horan and P. S. Besch.

Sixteenth Ward—Thomas Wand, William Gorman, John B. O'Meara and John P. Fletcher.

Seventeenth Ward—Edward Walsh, Jr., James Egan, Charles Hene, W. T. Carrigan, Mathew Kelley and James Murphy.

Eighteenth Ward—Christ Voelker, A. C. Cobb, Wm. Stanton and William Haney.

Nineteenth Ward—David W. Caruth, Jere Ryan, Martin Dudley, Thomas Kinnoney, Edward Gartland, J. E. Farrell, James Foster and P. F. O'Connor.

Twentieth Ward—Nat C. Claiborne, John B. Clements, Chas. J. Gallagher, D. L. Hatton, Henry T. Kens, John F. McMahon and Patrick Reardon.

Twenty-first Ward—A. V. McLane, J. C. Fleming, Michael O'Brien, John Leishman, T. E. Scully, Theodore Nagel, John C. Barry.

Twenty-second Ward—John M. Gilkerson, Mortimer F. Taylor, E. J. O'Connor, E. F. Jones, J. E. Burleigh, J. R. Claiborne and Pat H. O'Neill.

Twenty-third Ward—Frank J. Lutz, Anthony Smeyer, Simon S. Baas, John L. Cunningham, Louis Tichacek and James Farrell.

Twenty-fourth Ward—P. P. Connors, Dennis Sullivan, John Fitzgerald, Michael Murphy, Luke McLaughlin and Joseph Kennedy.

Twenty-fifth Ward—M. M. Crotty, Anthony Wortman, John Newport, John M. O'Neill, Robert G. Hogan, John Connors and Charles S. Broadhead.

Twenty-sixth Ward—F. X. Becherer, Fred Young, George W. Binkel, John Gorman and Phil Hays.

Twenty-seventh Ward—Larry Brady, Joseph Humes, Charles P. Brown, J. D. Sellmeyer and Louis H. Reppeli.

Twenty-eighth Ward—Thomas S. McPheeters, John J. McCarthy, Thad C. Harris, Wm. J. Russell and Austin Bruce.

Notices of contest were given in the Eighth, Nineteenth and Twenty-first Wards and referred to the convention.

CALLED TO ORDER.

At 11:30 o'clock a cow-bell was discovered, a piece of the property used at a dramatic representation given in the hall a short time ago. Jangling this from a window called the delegates to the hall. Secretary Ike Conran of the City Committee called Dr. Frank J. Lutz to the chair.

John B. O'Meara and Joseph N. Judge were appointed as temporary secretaries, and Thomas Skidmore sergeant-at-arms.

A delegate from the Nineteenth Ward, to expedite business, moved that the call of wards be dispensed with and that the temporary officers be "elected by eclat."

The motion carried.

A motion was then made to call the roll of wards for the nomination of the Committee on Credentials. This brought the "combine" and the opposition together on the floor of the convention. Judge James McCaffrey of the Second Ward objected to the wards in which there were contests naming members for the Committee on Credentials. This would rule Butler's delegation out, and the blacksmith jumped to his feet and made a speech in favor of allowing all wards to name members for the committee. Butler's motion to lay the opposition motion on the table carried by a vote of 95 to 42, and all wards were accordingly allowed to make a nomination.

An amendment offered by Delegate Wm. McPheeters prohibiting members of the Committee on Credentials from voting on their own cases if contested was rejected.

The wards were then called for and the following Committee on Credentials was selected:

COMMITTEE ON CREDENTIALS.

1st, James J. Butler.	15th, P. J. McNamara.
2d, Jas. McCaffrey.	16th, Thomas Wand.
3d, E. E. Guion.	17th, A. J. Bleng.
4th, Nicholas Powers.	18th, Wm. Healey.
5th, Joseph Bauer.	19th, Ed Butler.
6th, Dan Murphy.	20th, J. B. Clemens.
7th, Michael Wagner.	21st, John Litschman.
8th, Martin McInerny.	22d, E. J. O'Connor.
9th—Chas. Anderson (contest)	23d—J. Cunningham.
10th—M. J. Halleran.	24th—M. Murphy.
11th—A. Vennewitz.	25th—R. J. Hogan.
12th—Jos. A. Israel.	26th—John Gorman.
13th—O. W. Rotgerman.	27th—C. P. Brown.
14th—Wm. Cullinane.	28th—T. C. Harris.

A BOLT.

At the conclusion of the call of the roll to name committees, it became evident that Butler had the majority and that his delegation would be seated. John Clark of the Nineteenth Ward, who headed the delegation, was one of the first to discover this. He gained the attention of the Chair and said: "It is evident that this convention has already settled the contests."

Chairman Lutz: "This convention has not settled anything."

Mr. Clark: "Notwithstanding your statement to the contrary, this convention has settled the contest in the Nineteenth Ward by accepting Edward Butler as a member of this committee which is to sit on this contest. We will not submit to it."

On making this statement, Chairman Clark put on his hat in the body of the hall and his delegation followed his example. They then filed out to the aisles where Judge McCaffrey met them and attempted to dissuade them from bolting, but the delegation would not hear of it. McCaffrey promised to champion the cause of the Clark delegation and his ability to do it in first class style was admitted, but they were resolute and walked out of the hall. "There are 400 Democrats in the Nineteenth Ward who will not vote the ticket put up by a muzzling convention like this," said one of the delegates. Justice Sheehan of the First Ward attempted to detract attention from the bolt by a motion to adjourn, but the convention watched the bolt intently. The motion for a recess for half an hour was resved and carried, and the committees retired at 1 o'clock to agree on representation on committees and order of business.

The withdrawal of the Clark delegation simplified the work of the Committee on Credentials. The Twenty-first Ward, however, occupied considerable attention. It was claimed that 195 votes were counted going into the polling places and that the count showed 29 more votes than were cast. The Cassidy delegation and the majority on the showing of the clerks, while the Sullivan delegation was the winner according to the count made on the outside. The Cassidy delegation was seated.

AFTER THE RECESS

The convention reassembled shortly after 2 o'clock this afternoon. The temporary organization was made permanent. The delegates reported by the Central Committee and reported above were seated on the report of the Committee on Credentials by the convention. This was a victory for the "combine."

The Committee on Permanent Organization reported Dr. F. J. Lutz for Chairman; Wm. Cullinane, J. R. Claiborne and Ira C. Terry for Vice-Presidents; J. B. O'Meara for Secretary and Jos. N. Judge for Assistant. The committee recommended that the name of the candidate receiving the lowest number of votes be dropped after the fifth ballot and that each one be dropped on each succeeding ballot until the nominations were reached.

PHIL ROHAN FOR SHERIFF.

The roll of wards was then called for nominations for sheriff. The convention was startled when the last ward was reached, and not a name was suggested. Jury Commissioner Carlyle jumped to his feet and said:

"Mr. CHAIRMAN—I don't know what arrangements have been made, but I want to, without any authorization from Mr. Rohan, place in nomination Mr. Philip Rohan for Sheriff.

The convention recovered itself and nominated Philip Rohan by acclamation.

A. A. PAXSON, CIRCUIT ATTORNEY.

The roll was again called for nominations for Circuit Attorney. C. M. Napton arose to nominate "a man who was a tried and faithful Democrat"—the lobby here supplied the name of Thomas B. Harvey with a yell. Napton had risen to nominate Alfred A. Paxson, but he could not proceed. Chairman Lutz appealed to the convention to "preserve order. The shouts for Harvey continued. The chair threatened to clear the hall of all but delegates. After repeated appeals order was recovered and the speaker then nominated A. A. Paxson. Mortimer F. Taylor then nominated Thomas B. Harvey. The nominations were closed, and the ballot was taken, resulting in 88 for Paxson and 78 for Harvey, necessary to a choice, 84 votes.

ASSISTANT CIRCUIT ATTORNEY.

Thos. M. Knapp was nominated for Assistant Circuit Attorney on the first ballot. The vote was as follows:

Thos. M. Knapp	98
Frank R. Tate	30
Wm. P. Macklin	34

Necessary to choice, 84.

WILL SLAUGHTER THE NOMINEES.

John Clark and His Delegation Make Open Threats When not Recognized.

The Nineteenth Ward delegation which left the hall with John Clark, as described in the convention proceedings, was as follows: Patrick McGrath, William Willis, P. J. Kelley, Ed Coyne, Richard Vagle, M. J. Rourke and Martin T. Moore. They were very bitter over their failure to be recognized by the convention and made open threats of revenge. Chairman Clark was seen by a POST-DISPATCH reporter as he stood in front of the saloon below the convention hall, surrounded by the members of his delegation and their friends, some of whom were urging them to return and make a fight before the Credential Committee.

"What's the use?" said Clark; "wasn't it evident from the way they sat down upon us before the committees were appointed, that they had made up their minds not to give us a show. I had intended to show these documents to the committee, said he, addressing the reporter and handing him two affidavits, "but I became convinced that all the proofs of fraud I could advance would avail nothing." The affidavits were made by Patrick Ahearn and John Tighe, two deputy recorders appointed by Mr. Williams. Ahearn was stationed at the eastern precinct. He alleged that the police, under the instruction of Ed Butler, put him out of the polls forcibly and that at that time when the voting had ceased, there were seventy-four votes less cast than the number returned by the judges and clerks. John Tighe, in his affidavit, alleged that when the polls closed he was forcibly ejected by the Butler crowd, and the vote at that time was only 183. The number returned was 268. One of the Butlerites explained these discrepancies by saying that the votes of a number of newly-naturalized citizens whose names had not been put on the books were accepted.

"You can just say," said Clark, as he and the members of his delegation took a street car for up town, "that if we can't have anything to say in the convention we will have something to say at the election and we'll slaughter the nominees of the ring."

The Combine Confident.

The "combine" was confident that its ticket of Lubke, Seddon and Marshall for the Circuit bench, Ahlbrandt for Coroner, Paxson for Circuit Attorney and Knapp for Assistant Circuit Attorney would go through. An effort was made to hold a caucus at Cossman's place during the recess, with a view of substituting Wm. P. Macklin's name for that of Thos. M. Knapp for Assistant Circuit Attorney on the slate. Knapp's friends, were satisfied that that the change could not be made.

STOP to see the shoesmakers in our window making our Men's Hand-Sewed $5.00 Shoe. G. H. Boehmer & Co., 621 Olive street.

SENATOR VEST'S LETTER.

He Offers an Explanation of the Famous Epistle to the Senate.

WASHINGTON, D. C., October 11.—During Senator Cullom's speech on the Senate tariff bill he referred to Mr. Vest's celebrated letter, which characterized the tariff question n the present campaign as "a fight to death."

Mr. Vest said that he wanted to make a statement as to that latter. It was a private letter written on his desk in the Senate during a debate and afterward type written by his secretary. If he had the slightest suspicion that it would have been made public he would certainly have been more particular in forming its sentences and in the verbiage used, but to any fair-minded man the letter was plain and unequivocal. He sent to the clerk's desk and had read the original memorandum from which the letter was written, including the following sentences:

"We are entering on a most fearful presidential contest—the most important since that of 1860.

"Mr. Cleveland, by his message (for which I sincerely honor him) has challenged the protected industries of the county to a fight of extermination. The men who are accumulating immense fortunes under the present laws are determined to defeat Cleveland if money and industry will accomplish it.

It is useless to disguise the fact that the fight is to the death, and we would be idiots to ignore that fact."

Mr. Vest added that any man who did not appreciate the difference between a letter written under the circumstances under which that letter was written and one written to be submitted the fierce criticism of political correspondents had no fundamental conception of him. What he had wanted and what the letter (fairly construed) did say was that the issue was between the principle of absolute and unlimited protection (which he understood the Republican party to advocate) and the policy of tariff for revenue (which was the raising of revenue from taxes properly adjusted) and that on that issue the fight was to the death. Mr. Vest also complained of a small handbill misrepresenting his letter and printing in his name: "Mr. Cleveland by his message (for which I sincerely honor him) has challenged the protected interests of the country to a war of extermination. The fight is to the death." The man or men who did this, re-divided the sentences and separate portions of the letter and put them together, leaving but the intermediate and explanatory sentence, would disgrace the striped clothes of a penitentiary.

Mr. Cullom remarked that the explanation made the matter no better. There was no mistaking the fact that the Senator from Missouri said the President had challenged the protected industries to a fight for extermination.

Mr. Vest: "The President has made his own statement. Why not criticize that?"

Mr. Cullom: "I have done so."

That ended the incident.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

The Senate.

WASHINGTON, D. C., October 11.—The Senate Chamber presented this morning after the reading of the journal a depressingly deserted aspect, there being but five Senators present on the Democratic side and but five on the Republican side. Subsequently, however, four more put in an appearance. The House bill appropriating $50,000 for the enforcement of the Chinese exclusion act was reported by Mr. Allison and passed.

Mr. Mitchell then proceeded to address the Senate in advocacy of the bill heretofore introduced by him to reduce the letter postage to 1 cent.

In the event of the proposed reduction being carried out, he saw no good reason why the unit of weight should not be fixed at two ounces instead of one ounce, and why fourth class matter of merchandise should not be put on an equality with third class matter. With these changes all the present absurd distinction between first, third and fourth class matter would be wiped out. A uniform rate of 1 cent for every two ounces of weight, would exist on all matter except newspapers and periodicals sent to subscribers. The annoyances that so often now result from the detention of matter for insufficient postage could be made to disappear, the temptation to petty fraud by the consignment of matter in mail bags of a lower grade would vanish and absolute privacy could be given to every parcel of matter mailed, for there would no longer be any reason why it should not all be sealed. The bill was referred to the Post-office Committee.

The Senate then, at 12:50, resumed consideration of the tariff bill, and was addressed by Mr. Cullom. The question before the Senate and before the country, he said, was whether the American system of protection to American industries and labor should be maintained or whether the policy of free trade or (which was the same thing in effect) a "tariff for revenue only" should be adopted. His remarks would not be confined to the discussion of the items, either in the House bill or in the Senate bill, because he had had little time to consider these bills, and for the further reason that in his judgment it was utterly impracticable to have these bills considered item by item at the present session of Congress. Therefore his remarks would be somewhat general. The people would decide the question at the polls in November, whether the Senate did so or not, and he believed the decision would be in favor of the Republican party and its policy. The Republican party had always believed in the doctrine of protection. The Democratic party did not believe in protective tariff, although (since the issue had been made) its leaders, Mills, Carlisle and others, talked about the amounts of protection their bantlings, the Mills bill, gave to the various industries of the country. The adoption of the Cleveland-Mills-free trade policy would not for a time (in his opinion) reduce the revenues, but put more money into the treasury from import duties; but it would finally reduce the revenues by bankrupting the people. The surplus would then disappear and the nation would commence a system of borrowing money—the business in which the last Democratic administration was engaged before the war when it sold its bonds at a discount in order to pay the current expenses of the Government. After a comparison of the platforms of the two parties in 1884 and 1888, he declared that the Democratic party was a free trade party (if it was anything) and had been for fifty years. He criticised the speeches of Mr. Carlisle and Mr. Thurman, complaining that taxes were too high, and he asked whose fault that was? Why had not a reduction been made? The Democratic party had had control of the House for sixteen years (most of the time under Mr. Carlisle's speakership). The Democratic party was responsible for high taxes, and not the Republican party. The Republican party, however, would revise the tariff.

GENTS' Hand-Sewed Shoes made to measure for $5.00. G. H. Boehmer & Co., 621 Olive street.

BLAINE IN HOOSIERDOM.

THE MAINE STATESMAN HELPING OUT THE INDIANA REPUBLICANS.

Distinguished Republican Orators and Candidates Participating in the Indianapolis Demonstration—Gov. Hill En Route for Indiana—Two Prominent Kansas City Republicans Have a Fight—Champ Clark at Norborne—Political.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., October 11.—The weather is cloudy and chilly, but too cold for rain. The city is rapidly filling with clubs and delegations from neighboring towns. Extra trains are bringing in the visitors from every direction. The early trains from Ohio and Illinois brought a good many visitors from a distance. Since 8 o'clock this morning bands and drum corps and county delegations have been marching through the streets to their respective rendezvous. At 10 o'clock the sidewalks are so blockaded as to be impassable. The largest crowds are found on Market street and Pennsylvania avenue in the vicinity of Republican headquarters. As early as 8 o'clock, callers began to arrive at Gen. Harrison's residence to see Mr. Blaine. The General and his guests rose early and breakfasted before the crowds began to besiege the house. Those members of the Republican State Central Committee now in the city called upon Gen. Harrison and Mr. Blaine at 10 o'clock. The parade begins at 2 o'clock, the head of the column will pass the New Denison shortly after 3. Gen. Alger did not accompany Mr. Blaine to Indiana; the party consists of Mr. Blaine and his son, Walker, and Gen. Adam King of Baltimore. Among the other distinguished speakers in the city are Gen. D. Hastings of Pennsylvania, Col. A. L. Snowden of Pennsylvania, Hon. M. J. Murray, the Irish orator; Hon. R. W. Thompson, ex-Secretary of the Navy; Gen. Hovey and Rev. Ira J. Chase, the Republican candidates for Governor and Lieutenant-Governor; Corporal James Tanner, W. Plummer of Dakota, Henry Hall of Pittsburg. All these gentlemen will speak at the meeting this afternoon at the Exposition grounds, or at to-night's meetings in the city. Gen. Harrison will simply review the parade from the Denison House and then return home. He will not be present at the Exposition grounds or at Tomlinson Hall to-night. Mr. Blaine will make no speech at the Exposition grounds, merely a few brief remarks—this is the programme at noon. Should the temperature moderate a few degrees it is very probable that it would bring rain.

The *Sentinel* (Democratic organ) celebrates Mr. Blaine's arrival in its morning issue by printing a large fac simile of Roscoe Conkling's letter of May 6, 1866, to P. B. Cranda. It also prints Mr. Blaine's letter of December 15, 1884, to Gen. Harrison's law firm, stating his reasons for dismissing his suit against the *Sentinel* Co. The paper is replete with cartoons bearing upon these subjects.

They Disagreed.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., October 11.—Col. J. A. Mann, business manager of the *Journal*, and C. M. Ferree, a prominent real estate dealer and capitalist, are neighbors and Republicans. They came down together on the cable car yesterday. They talked politics, and disagreed over the manner the Republican Congressional campaign in this district was being conducted. Then they quarreled and when they alighted at Tenth and Main streets, came to blows. Ferree landed his left on the business manager's optic and followed it up with a right-hander intended for a knock-out, but he slipped and fell into the arms of the journalist of the counting-room, who placed his head in chancery and pounded the land dealer until friends separated them.

The Mt. Vernon Rally.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

MT. VERNON, Ill., October 11.—The Democratic rally which was held in this city yesterday was one of the largest ever held in this county. In the evening there was a torchlight procession over the principal streets in length and course of fire-works. Mr. Mills took the 10.45 train for Evansville, Ind., this morning. It is estimated that 20,000 people were in town. Two or three fights was all that marred the pleasure of last night and nothing serious resulted from them.

No Fusion.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

SEDALIA, Mo., October 11.—Samuel Archer, Union Labor candidate for State Senator, and a prominent leader of the Union Labor party, told the POST-DISPATCH correspondent to-day that there would be no fusion of the Republican and Labor State tickets, although in some of the Congressional districts such trades would be made, and in many counties the Labor party would unite with the minority party to elect certain men. "Union Labor people," said he, "can hope for nothing from either Republican or Democratic State officials, and will vote their own ticket for policy."

Pike County Democracy.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

LOUISIANA, Mo., October 11.—The Democracy of Pike County is holding a rousing demonstration here to-day. Democratic clubs are coming in from all over the county, and Illinois has sent a delegation. A basket picnic is being held in a beautiful grove near this city. Two brass bands and a drum and fife corps furnish the music. Hon. Champ Clark spoke to the multitude before dinner. Ex-Gov. Charles P. Johnson and Congressman Hatch have just arrived on the train. The latter will speak at the grove this afternoon, and the former at the Opera-house to-night. The attendance is large.

A Big Rally.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

CLINTON, Mo., October 11.—The Democracy of Benton, Pettis, Johnson and Henry counties united in a grand rally at Windsor, this county, to-day. A special train will leave Clinton at 4 o'clock, filled with Democratic enthusiasts. They take brass bands and drum corps with them. Sedalia reciprocates with a large delegation. The speakers advertised are Congressman W. J. Stone of this district, Hon. C. H. Morgan of Minden, Maj. John C. Tarsney and Hon. Wm. Wallace of Kansas City. There will be a long torchlight procession to-night.

Champ Clark at Norborne.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NORBORNE, Mo., October 11.—Hon. Champ Clark of Pike County spoke here last night to a large crowd, at Winch's Hall. The hall holds about five hundred, and a good many could not get seats. It was the best speech that has been made here this campaign on the weakness of the Republican platform and the modes of the Republicans to deceive the voters on the tariff.

Gov. Hill Goes to Indiana.

BUFFALO, N. Y., October 11.—Gov. Hill left here at 1 o'clock this morning on the Lake Shore road for Indiana. He is accompanied by Secretary of State Cook, Gen. Porter, Geo. Raines, Col. J. S. McEwan and Col. Jordan, Deputy Collector of New York.

The National Democratic Committee.

NEW YORK, October 11.—The formal conference of the National Democratic Executive Committee did not take place to-day as expected, but nearly all committeemen are here and in consultation.

Fauntleroy at Festus.

FESTUS, Mo., October 11.—The speech of Mr. P. W. Fauntleroy of St. Louis, at the recent Democratic rally here, was an able argument in favor of tariff reform.

A Rousing Democratic Speech.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEWPORT, Ark., October 11.—The Democrats of Newport and the country surrounding listened last evening to a very eloquent discourse by the Hon. W. E. Hemingway, Presidential Elector-at-large.

STOP to see the shoesmakers in our window making our gents' hand-sewed $5 shoes. G. H. Boehmer & Co., 621 Olive street.

GRAND LODGE ELECTION.

Officers Elected This Morning by the Grand Body of Masons.

The Missouri Grand Lodge of Masons, which began an annual session on Tuesday morning in Masonic Hall, at Seventh and Market streets, finished its work at 3 o'clock this afternoon, and adjourned to meet at the same place next October.

"Never in the thirty years I have been a member of the Grand Lodge has it finished its work in so short a time," said John D. Vincil, the Grand Secretary. "Formerly we met on Monday morning and were glad enough to get through by Saturday night. Latterly the infusion of young blood into the order has so changed the methods that the business is now done in less than half the time."

The Grand Master, Wm. M. Williams of Boonsville, who presided at this session, has been commended by all the members for his conduct as the presiding officer. His term ended this afternoon, when John Perry Wood of New London, Ralls County, was installed in his place.

The business of the morning session was the reception of the Ways and Means Committees report, in which appropriations were made for the ensuing year, and

THE ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

Mr. Wood was elected Grand Master without opposition. He was born in Ralls County in 1854, near where he now lives, and has all his life resided in that county. He was educated in the Christian University at Canton, Mo., and was elected after his admission to the bar as Prosecuting Attorney for three successive terms. He was elected to the State Senate two years ago, and is the author of the local option law passed by the last General Assembly. He was a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Congress in the Seventh District before the recent convention at Warrenton, but was defeated by R. H. Norton. He has been a member of the Blue Lodge ten or eleven years, and was three years ago elected Junior Warden in that body. Two years ago he was elected Senior Warden, and last year was elevated to be Deputy Grand Master.

THE OTHER OFFICERS

elected were: State Supreme Court Judge Theodore Brace of Paris, Deputy Grand Master.

George E. Walker of Potosi, Senior Grand Warden.

Benson H. Ingram of Sedalia, Junior Grand Warden.

Sam M. Kennard of St. Louis, Grand Treasurer.

John D. Vincil of St. Louis, Grand Secretary.

There were a few complimentary votes cast for other members of the lodge than Mr. Wood for Grand Master, but his majority was overwhelming. Mr. Kennard was elected Treasurer by acclamation. Though Mr. Vincil was certain to be re-elected for the twelfth time there were many votes cast for other gentlemen. Seventy-five votes were cast for R. E. Andrews, 100 for Wm. H. Mayo, and there were complimentary votes given other candidates, but when the count of votes for Vincil reached 571 it was stopped, and he was declared elected.

The new Grand Master made the following

APPOINTMENTS

this afternoon:

Grand Lecturer, Allen McDowell, St. Louis.
Chapiain, Rev. C. H. Briggs, Independence.
Chapiain, Elder Jacob Hugley, Paris.
Chapiain, Rev. J. L. Lawless, St. Joseph.
Chapiain, Rev. J. C. Wilkins, Sedalia.
Chapiain, Rev. B. G. Tutt, Liberty.
Chapiain, Rev. Alfred E. Rogers, Fulton.
Chapiain, Elder T. E. Shepherd, Buffalo.
Grand Senior Deacon, R. E. Collins, St. Louis.
Grand Junior Deacon, J. P. Blanton, Kirksville.
Marshal, Jay L. Torrey, St. Louis.
Marshal, R. E. Witt, Fayette.
Sword Bearer, E. W. Bliss, Potosi.
Senior Steward, F. E. Bruton, Sturgeon.
Junior Steward, J. M. Langsdale, Independence.
Pursuivant, J. R. Ferguson, Springfield.
Orator, Champ Clark, Bowling Green.
Orator, W. R. Edgar, Ironton.
Tyler, John W. Orwig, St. Louis.

The saloon question was expected to show itself in the proceedings of the Grand Lodge. It was proposed by some members to suggest legislation looking to the return of saloon-keepers who were expelled under the construction of the law as to good moral character made by the last Grand Lodge, when such expelled members had abandoned the business of liquor selling. But the sentiment of this body was stronger against the admission of members than was the last Grand Lodge, and the promoters of the plan did not make a move to that end on the floor.

The Orphans' Home.

The Directors of the Masonic Orphans' Home yesterday afternoon decided to locate the home "at or near St. Louis," but will not make any plans until at least $100,000 is subscribed. The Masonic Grand Lodge yesterday appropriated $5,000 to the fund for the home and elected the following Directors of the home: V. W. Saunders of St. Louis and Wm. M. Williams of Boonville, in place of R. F. Stevenson of Kansas City, and Trusten P. Dyer, now of Seattle, W. T., who have resigned, and re-elected J. D. Vincil and S. C. Bunn of St. Louis, W. M. Givan of Harrisonville, and Joseph S. Brown of St. Joseph.

YELLOW FEVER.

The Favorable Change at Jacksonville—Reports From Decatur.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., October 11.—The ravages of the fever are steadily growing less as the days go on and in a short time Jacksonville will again be able to resume her intercourse with the outside world, and the exiled population be permitted to return to what remains of their homes. It will be a long, hard struggle to lift Jacksonville to her former popularity and prominence, and she may never again hold that reputation as as a popular resort during the winter months. Those from the North seeking rest and recreation will this winter go elsewhere, as the surroundings for a long time to come will be a reminder of what has passed. The reports issued last night were encouraging, sixty-three new cases and three deaths making the totals to date: Cases, 3,383 and deaths 302. The third hundred of deaths was rounded off yesterday, making the death rate about one out of every eleven cases, which is a showing which sheds credit on the physicians and managers, as the death rate in proportion to the number of cases in former epidemics was considerably higher.

A wedding party which was held at the suburb of Brooklyn had a sorrowful and unexpected ending. Mr. W. D. Ross was married to Miss Jessie Lovetti, and the ceremony had been gone through with by Bishop Wood. Immediately after receiving the congratulations of her friends, the bride complained of feeling sick. She was taken with a chill and compelled to go to her room. Her illness developed a few hours later into a case of the fever.

Camp Mitchell is in good order now, but very few seem desirous of availing themselves of the opportunity of going there.

The contributions received yesterday amounted to $5,611.

At Decatur.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., October 11.—The following was received by the Associated Press this morning from Decatur, Ala.: "Two cases, both colored, reported yesterday afternoon; one death, Lizzie Jackson, colored. No new cases to-day. JEROME COCHRANE, M. D.,

"State Health Officer."

Warrant for the Boy Murderer.

A warrant for murder in the first degree was issued to-day against Willie Hildrum, the boy who stabbed and killed Willie Krashal, on the Levee, a few weeks ago, in a quarrel about 5 cents. The boys had been picking up coal together with two other boys and after they had sold a barrow of it for 25 cents bought 10 cents worth of whisky. They drank this and Hildrum wanted a nickel out of the remaining 15 cents. Krashal refused to give it to him and the result was a fight, in which Krashal received his death wound.

"Held Up" in a Building.

Fred Schubach, employed in the office of the *Jewish Voice*, room 24 of Pope's Theater building, was held up about 8 o'clock last night by two men on the third floor of the building and robbed of about $1.85. Mr. Schubach can give no description of the men as there was no light in the hall at the time.

FAMOUS CLOAK DEPARTMENT,

Broadway & Morgan,

HEADQUARTERS FOR

Misses' and Children's Cloaks.

From a Sample Line Just Purchased We Offer

700 Misses' Newmarkets at $3.50 to $20.

Fully 35 Per Cent Less Than Their Actual Values.

$2.25

Will buy a Nobby Gretchen Cloak in nice striped material, full gathered skirt, all sizes, 2 to 12 years.

DO NOT FAIL TO SEE OUR

$23.75

PLUSH SACQUE. It is the handsomest garment in the city. 44 inches long.

Lowest Prices. Best Fitting Garments.

FAMOUS SHOE & CLOTHING CO.

BROADWAY & UNION MARKET.

EXPLOSION AT A FIRE.

A DESTRUCTIVE BLAZE AMONG THE SHIPPING AT GREEN POINT.

Fire on Board the Steamer Havis Spreads to Other Vessels, the Wharves and Buildings of the Standard Oil Co.—Firemen Injured—A Serious Collision—Smothered to Death—Quincy's Disaster.

NEW YORK, October 11.—There was another large fire this morning on Green Point, which will result in a damage of over $200,000, besides the injuring of several brave firemen. The fire broke out early this morning on board the steamer Havis, which was lying at the wharf of the Pennsylvania & Scranton Coal Co., at the foot of North Tenth street. The flames then extended to other vessels, and although three alarms were sent out, to which the firemen quickely responded, the fire spread with surprising rapidity communicating from the vessels to the pier and from there to the shipping department and buildings of the Standard Oil Works, which cover the block bounded by North Tenth and Eleventh streets, and the river and Kent avenue. As soon as the fire reached the oil it was beyond control of the firemen. Five boats also appeared on the scene and rendered excellent service in getting the vessels out of the way, which were lying at the wharves, and in extinguishing the flames on those which had taken fire. The Dutchland, Ellavose, Leopold Hall, and the steamer Havis were all partially burned.

AN EXPLOSION.

The explosion of an oil well severely burned Fireman Joseph McCormick of Engine No. 15, James McElroy, Henry Holling, Michael O'Keefe, Joseph Briscoe and Benjamin Delmar. Briscoe had his leg broken. The injured men were all taken to the Eastern District Hospital. Other explosions occurred and the firemen kept at safe quarters. Crowds of spectators assembled, being attracted by the huge flames and dense

St. Louis Post-Dispatch,

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JOSEPH PULITZER, President.

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SUNDAY, OCTOBER 7.

SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH, 235 Telegrams.
Sunday Globe-Democrat, 192 "
Sunday Republic, - 122 "

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1888.

AMUSEMENTS TO-NIGHT.

EXPOSITION—Open afternoon and evening.
OLYMPIC—Robert Mantell in "Monbars."
GRAND OPERA HOUSE—Johnson & Slavin's Minstrels.
PEOPLE'S—Lizzie Evans in the "The Buckeye."
POPE'S—"The White Slave."
STANDARD—"Si Perkins."

The indications for twenty-four hours, commencing at 3 p. m. to-day, for Missouri are: Fair weather; cooler; northerly winds, with frosts Friday morning.

ONLY twenty-six days until the dull thud in Indiana.

FARMER FRANCIS holds his title as Mayor FRANCIS fills his office—by proxy.

THE POST-DISPATCH is the firm friend of sound democracy, but the bitter enemy of Democratic rings and bosses.

IF it is any sign of brains to throw news into the waste basket and keep it out of the paper, the editor of the *Republic* is the brainiest man in modern journalism. His capacity for not furnishing news recalls BILL NYE'S great idea of the think-tank.

WITH the combined votes of GRANT and HEWITT in New York City there is no reason to doubt that CLEVELAND and THURMAN would carry New York by a handsome majority, and if the national ticket fails to get the full Democratic vote, why, there will be treachery somewhere, that's all.

WHAT is the use of discussing the Senate tariff bill when the Republicans themselves refuse to commit themselves to it, and do not intend to vote on it? Senator SHERMAN, in an interview, admits that there will be no vote on it this session, and that a new tariff bill will probably be passed by both houses of the next Congress.

MR. BLAINE in his speech at Goshen, Ind., named five trusts which are fattening on the people of this country. Of course he failed to mention that these trusts grew up under the fostering influence of war taxation, which Mr. CLEVELAND and the Democratic party are seeking to reform through a reduction of the war tariff. Mr. BLAINE should not be so careless.

THE florists have done themselves proud at the Exposition and the exquisite designs in cut flowers offer a rare spectacle to lovers of the beautiful. But the exhibit of the florists is only on a par with the superb attractions of the Exposition and the brilliant street illuminations which will shine for all to-night. Visitors and citizens have a wealth of entertainment provided for them until the close of the Exposition.

A GRAIN corner which puts flour a dollar a barrel higher makes the people of St. Louis pay at least $10,000 a week more for their bread. This additional cost comes out of the wages of working people, without making the farmer, the miller or the baker any richer. It goes to swell the pockets of speculators who seize control of breadstuffs en route from producer to consumer and impose exorbitant tolls on them just as the Algerine pirates used to extort tolls from the commerce of the Mediterranean.

AS THE old proverb goes, "Better day, the better deed," and a good deed and good day will be linked together for all who attend the grand sacred concerts by GILMORE'S band at the Merchants' Exchange Sunday afternoon and evening for the benefit of the Mullanphy Hospital. A splendid programme of sacred musical selections will be given by GILMORE and his famous organization and not the least of the rewards promised those who attend will be the satisfaction of aiding a worthy charity when aid is most needed.

THE TEST oath designed to deprive all members of the Mormon Church of the right to vote in Nevada has been declared unconstitutional by the Supreme Court of the State. But in Idaho Territory a similar statute prescribing a similar oath has been sustained by the highest court in the Territory. It is difficult to imagine what ground there is for this last decision. As Congress itself cannot set up a religious test of the right to vote and limit that right to the members of certain denominations, a Territorial Legislature, which is a mere creature of Congress, is certainly powerless to do what its creator cannot.

O'NEILL FOR CONGRESS.

Elsewhere on this page is a reprint of the comments we made on Hon. JOHN J. O'NEILL'S nomination for Congress in 1882. His subsequent election for three successive terms and his unanimous renomination for a fourth constitute one of the most remarkable chapters in St. Louis politics.

The nomination has come to him every time with a distinct understanding on the part of his supporters that he is a poor man, and that instead of getting any money out of him they would have to contribute to the legitimate expenses of his election. Again and again men of wealth and large employers of labor have been pitted against him on the theory that he represented a "boodle" district, and that money could carry it as it did before his time. His triumphant election every time has been creditable alike to him and to his constituents. It is a tribute to his earnest, honest and energetic devotion to their service, and it is a proof of their appreciation of his ability, fidelity and enthusiasm as a worker in their interest.

His strong sympathy for the workingman and his fearless independence and blunt frankness in debate have put him at the head of the House Committee on Labor and been of great service both to the Democratic party and to the labor interests. An unfaltering friend of genuine protection, no man has a keener apprehension of the frauds and robberies imposed on labor in the name of protection by our trust tariff. He is earning a re-election by the good tariff-reform speeches he is making to his people, and he deserves a re-election by a largely increased majority. No candidate spoken of by either party could be a more loyal and tireless worker for St. Louis than O'NEILL has been, and no new member could know "the ropes" and the members of Congress as he does.

AT a meeting of the Central Labor Union in New York City on the 7th a memorial was adopted denouncing trusts and corners and calling on the Legislature to make participation in them a penal offense. The memorial contains this reference to "Old Hutch":

We direct your attention to another evil which is no less criminal or deadly in its work—that is the custom of cornering the necessities of life. Day after day the papers have recently chronicled the murderous work of a speculator named Hutchinson. With the daring of an outlaw this man set to work to control the wheat market and with what success we know well. By means of his vast wealth and through tricks in which speculators are adepts this man has been enabled to levy a tribute on millions of men and women—aye, even on innocent children. Within a few weeks he has been enabled to accumulate $5,000,000, every dollar of which is booty. He is but one of a too numerous class.

This denunciation applies as well to the whole body of grain gamblers as to "Old Hutch." But what is the use of denouncing them and looking to the Legislature for relief from their oppressive practices when they are permitted to run the political machine for either party and to capture party nominations for the highest offices in the gift of the people?

THE poor old *Republic* tries to evade the test of a fair count of its telegrams showing that last Sunday it published 122 where the POST-DISPATCH published 235, by saying:

In newspapers that are edited with brains instead of with a shovel, the great majority of such telegrams are edited into the waste-basket.

Yet in the first column of the first page of the same issue of the poor old *Republic* the meager telegram from Wilkesbarre describing the Mud Run disaster is followed by two telegrams still more meager, one from Hazelton and one from Pottsville, informing the anxious public that it was impossible to obtain any news of the disaster. And on page 3 of the same issue is a telegram from New York giving an account of the Dacey-McAuliffe prize-fight, while on page 8 is another telegram describing the same fight over again. This was a bad morning for the editor to speak of a paper edited with a shovel.

MR. BLAINE in Michigan pretended to censure Mr. CLEVELAND with great bitterness for depositing $60,000,000 of the surplus with banks that could secure the deposit with bonds. Mr. BLAINE intimates that the money should have been used rather in redeeming bonds at any premium the bondholder might choose to extort. But Mr. BLAINE did not tell his hearers that the President is forced to this alternative by Republican legislation, which the President has in vain sought to have amended. Nor did Mr. BLAINE tell his hearers that Republican administrations, without a word of protest from Mr. BLAINE, had lent far more money to banks than they now hold in the shape of Treasury deposits, and that, too, when bonds might have been bought at a premium far below the 30 per cent Mr. CLEVELAND is paying.

WHILE wheat is in the hands of farmers who have to meet the annual interest charge on their mortgaged farms, the grain gamblers always combine to keep down the price. As soon as they get it they put up the price to consumers. "Old Hutch" has made over $10,000,000 by this process and can now afford to go into politics. He would hardly miss the money required to buy him the nomination of the dominant party for Mayor of Chicago or Governor of Illinois. The people will never be protected from such men by the politicians who nominate and support them for office. We have no law to put grain gamblers and trust organizers in the penitentiary because "the wicked prize itself buys out the law."

O'Neill for Congress.

From the POST-DISPATCH of September 8, 1882.

Quite a remarkable event occurred in the upper end of the city yesterday—an event which has had no parallel in the country for at least half a century. Mr. John J. O'Neill, a man without money, was nominated for Congress unanimously by a Democratic Convention in a district supposed to be Democratic. Not a soul was found to oppose him.

Mr. O'Neill is not occupying at present a seat in Congress. He is a member of the House of Delegates, and has served in the Legislature. Essentially he is a man of the people. In most Democratic districts there are as many candidates as delegates to the nominating convention, and in some instances in Missouri it takes two or three days and nights to select a standard-bearer. The graceful way in which O'Neill gathered in the Eighth District nomination, without the expenditure of money or the distribution of official patronage, is rather a tribute to the American people and encourages the belief that the people still have capacity to govern themselves without all being Congressmen.

What the Count Shows.

An accurate count of the number of ems of composition in the two St. Louis morning papers of Sunday, October 7, shows that they gave their respective readers the following amount of reading under the various heads specified:

	POST-DISPATCH.	Republic.
Domestic Telegraph	138,200	122,600
Cable	41,700	33,900
Local Matters	113,600	87,200
Markets and Finance	25,400	8,200
Editorial	19,600	18,800
Sporting	22,500	2,300
Society	31,800	10,400
Mining Matters	7,700	6,500
Fiction	.....	12,200
Reprint	28,900	8,500
Literary Articles	.....	.....
Spl. Correspondence	59,500	35,300
Special Articles	224,900	61,500
Totals	733,800	488,100

Real "Tariff Scare."

From the New York WORLD.

The Republican managers have at last found a real "tariff scare." But it is they who are frightened at the prospect of losing votes, and not the workingmen who are scared at the prospect of having their taxes reduced.

The growth of the tariff reform sentiment in the West and Northwest has alarmed the defenders of the war taxes. They are secretly canvassing to find "how bad it is." The tariff reduction sentiments talked for years by Senators Allison, Ingalls, Van Wyck, Congressman Nelson and other Republicans have reflected a deep feeling among the farmers of that locality. The Chicago declaration for surplus-spending, higher duties and free whisky gave a shock to the enlightened Republican sentiment of the West.

A Slur on the Workingmen.

From the Republic.

The anti-George faction of the Labor party holds its county convention to-morrow night. It will nominate James G. Coogan, a wealthy furniture and carpet man, for Mayor. Mr. Coogan has made three-quarters of a million by selling furniture on installments, and a million more by speculating in real estate in the annexed district beyond Goatville. He owns a lot of Harlem River front along the line of the new ship canal. The workingmen will feast on him as long as his candidacy lasts. Mr. Coogan assures his friends that he has it all arranged. His election will be only a question of money, and he has $350,000 that he is ready to spend. The workingmen in politics are only glad Mr. Coogan is a candidate.

Is He to Become an Editor Again?

New York Letter to Rochester Post-Express.

When Mr. Blaine was in town last Sunday and Monday, certain secret interviews were held in his rooms at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. Stephen B. Elkins was a party to these interviews, the fact of which was not concluded until Mr. Blaine had almost left the hotel. I may say this much about them—that they bore upon Mr. Blaine's future career, involved a surprising literary project, and will reach no definite settlement until after the election. With this settlement—if it shall be attained—Mr. Blaine will find himself in an unique and highly interesting position before the American public.

Why the News Does Not Appear in the "Republic."

From the Republic.

In newspapers that are edited with brains instead of with a shovel the great majority of such telegrams are always edited into the waste-basket.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

J. W.—Judge Thurman is not a member of the Roman Catholic Church.

FRED FRANKA.—We have never heard of the reward about which you inquire.

READER.—In the Crimean war the declaration of war was made by the Sultan in October, 1853.

OLD SUBSCRIBER.—Most of the sparrows which have been such a nuisance in this neighborhood were English sparrows.

ANXIOUS PERSON.—We do not know the address of the physician you mention. Consult the list of physicians in the back of Gould's directory.

A SUBSCRIBER.—The M., K. & T. road is now in the hands of receivers, but Mr. S. H. H. Clark is still acting as manager. His address is the Equitable Building, Sixth and Locust streets.

MISERABLE WIFE.—Under the special statute enacted for the benefit of married women, a husband cannot sell the household furniture if it is the property of his wife either by gift or purchase.

TAXPAYER.—The city is having the pavement repaired on Fourth and Chestnut streets because there was a depression in the roadbed caused by a recent excavation. The Street Department considered the work necessary.

Not Sweet, But Precious.

From Harper's Bazaar.

Harry: "So you are going to marry old Diana Hunter. Well, Tom, my boy, do you think she is just the girl for you—that is—er—" Tom: "O, I know, old fellow, she has many faults, but I consider, above all, her pa value."

She Was Sorry.

From the Texas Siftings.

Emma (to her intended): "Just think, Charlie, Judge Scandso proposed to me yesterday."

Charlie: "What did you say to him?"

"I told him that I was sorry, but that I was already engaged."

Umbrellas Given Away.

The new smoking and chewing tobacco known as "One of the Finest" contains lithographed portraits of chiefs of police and fire departments in full uniform. When eighty (80) different pictures (no two alike) are returned to our office, the sender will receive a fine silk umbrella. For sale everywhere, price 5 cents. D. Buchner & Co., New York.

WILLIE SANDS' MURDER.

THE CORONER RELEASES THE BOY'S FATHER THIS MORNING.

Evidence at the Inquest To-Day Clears the Elder Sands, But Deepens the Mystery—The Boy Was Beaten to Death by Negroes, But His Assailants Probably Never Will Be Captured.

An inquest was commenced at the Coroner's office shortly after 9 o'clock this morning on the body of Willie Sands, the 13-year-old boy who died Tuesday morning from injuries received Sunday night near the base ball park on Grand avenue. John Sands, the father, who is a waffle peddler, was arrested yesterday on suspicion of having killed the boy. Some citizens residing in the neighborhood where the attack was made, gave this information. The testimony, however, completely exonerated the father. Even those witnesses who thought the old man had struck the boy merely suspected this to be the case and knew nothing positive. Their testimony was not inconsistent with the story told by the eye witnesses who exonerated the father, only the witnesses who supposed the old man had struck the boy had only heard a part of the trouble which made it appear that the father and son had been quarreling. It is questionable whether the negroes who killed the boy will ever be brought to justice on account of the difficulty there will be in identifying them. The first witness called was the boy's mother, who testified to his age and that he was brought home to her injured Sunday night. He told her he had been hit with a stone by a negro boy, and asked her to take some money out of his pocket. He sat down in a chair, as he was too weak to stand. The boy told her that a man stopped the wagon and wanted to arrest his father for hitting him, but he told the man his father had not struck him and that he had been hit with a stone. At midnight, Sunday, the boy became unconscious and remained so up to the time of his death. His father never beat the boy. The mother also testified that she had not been at the Coroner's office yesterday, not having left her home at all.

P. W. NEDDERHOF,

who lives at 705 Franklin avenue, testified that the father had told him Monday that they had a row at the Fair Grounds with some negroes the previous night, and that his boy had been seriously injured and he was afraid he would die. The boy was then unconscious.

MRS. MARY PATTERSON,

who lives at No. 1812 Biddle street, testified that she went in to see the boy about 8 o'clock Monday morning. He was unconscious then and remained so until he died Tuesday morning. She was told by the boy's mother that the boy became unconscious at midnight Sunday and had never regained consciousness. The witness was told by the boy's parents that he had been struck with a stone thrown by a negro.

MISS KITTY LAFFERTY

of No. 906 Franklin avenue, testified that she was assisting her mother who had kept a sandwich stand across from the Fair and adjoining Mr. Sands' waffle stand. Eight or nine small colored boys had quarreled with Albert Sands, a brother of the boy, because in shaking out ashes from the stove, the wind, which was blowing rather strongly, carried some of the hot embers and burned one of the boys on the arm. He swore at Albert and Mrs. Lafferty chased him away. Three large negro boys then came up with a small boy and commenced quarreling. Mr. Sands came up and inquired the trouble. Albert told him he had been struck on the arm with a club by one of the boys. One of the boys was pushed away by the father, and another, who claimed to be his brother, remarked: "I will get even with him. I will kill the old ——." He meant Mr. Sands. Afterward she saw a crowd gathered about Sands' wagon, and next day heard the boy had been hurt. She had heard the father scold his boys a little when they were getting their traps into the office, as he wanted them to hurry up so they could get away. The talk amounted to nothing, however, and she had heard that the boy died from being struck with a stone by one of the negroes. She had supposed the negroes had followed the wagon and attacked the Sands.

MRS. ANN LAFFERTY,

the girl's mother, testified to seeing Albert crying and to his telling her that some negroes had been beating him. She pushed the boys away and afterward her son told her that they had hit Albert Sands with a stick across the street. Later, I met three colored boys across the street and they said that Mr. Sands had fussed with one of the boys, and that they were going over to his place. She told them not to, stating that Mr. Sands would hurt nobody. Afterward she saw a crowd around the wagon.

W. B. SAUERBIER,

an expert accountant, who resides at No. 3612 North Grand avenue, was the only witness whose testimony was at all against the father and it was by no means conclusive or strong. He said that at 7:30 Sunday evening he heard a boy crying across the street from his residence. He saw a boy in tears standing on the pavement. He heard a man talk as though angry, but he could not distinguish what he said. The man who was in a wagon from which the boy had jumped drove down the street a short distance. Then the witness heard the boy scream as though being hurt. Mr. Tangeman came up and said he believed the man was killing the boy and suggested that they should go over and investigate the case. They went over, and the man attempted to drive off.

Mr. Tangeman asked the boy, "Your father has been beating you, hasn't he?"

"No, I was struck with a rock," said the boy.

The father then stated that they had been twice attacked by a crowd who threw stones. A boy told the witness that he heard a boy say: "I heard the man say up at Conkling's that he would throw the boy out of the wagon if he did not shut up."

The witness said a boy got out of the rear of the wagon and told the same story as the injured boy. Mr. Sauerbier's idea was that the father had been trying to keep the boy quiet. He did not see any colored boys follow the wagon and knew that none had followed it after it had left Conkling's.

Mr. Tangeman was not present to give his testimony, but Mr. Sauerbier said he only saw what had been related by him. Mr. Tangeman had told the father that he knew him and that the old man was a hard case and a brute to his children and ought to be arrested.

SPECIAL OFFICER CUMMINS

of the Fourth District testified that he met a private watchman on Grand avenue, near the Fair Grounds. The watchman told him he heard Sands and some three colored boys quarreling about 5 cents. The boys claimed he owed them 15 cents and he said he only owed them a dime. He finally gave them 15 cents, however, and the boys went to a flying Dutchman across the street and the wagon of Sands drove on. He did not see the negroes follow the wagon.

SPECIAL OFFICER HOWARD

of the Fifth District testified to the arrest, and George Never, a 12-year-old boy who was beside the deceased when he was struck, Mrs. M. S. Martin, Willie Lafferty and the father all testified that the boy had been struck with a stone by a negro.

TONY ROSS

testified to Mr. Tankemann stopping the wagon and the boy stating that his father had not hit him, but that he had been struck by a stone.

A VERDICT

was returned holding that some unknown colored person had killed the boy. The old man was released.

The woman who called at the Coroner's office yesterday and stated that she was the mother of the boy proves to be Mrs. Kleberger, the mother of Willie Krashal, who was killed a short time ago by a boy named Willie Hildrum. Her boy had been buried ten days, but she supposed it was his body she saw at the Morgue.

The SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH of last Sunday gave its readers more than 60 per cent more reading matter than was printed in the "Republic" of the same date.

Will Be Arrested.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, October 11.—William Middleton, a passenger on the City of Richmond, now on the way to this city, will be arrested on his arrival on a warrant charging him with misappropriating funds intrusted to him by Geo. G. Belcher of Manchester, England. He is on his way to Memphis with his family, and it is believed will make restitution if he has the means.

MR. W. C. STEIGERS

Will call on merchants wishing to contract for advertising in POST-DISPATCH. Telephone 234.

A SERIOUS WRECK.

Freight Trains Collide on Poplar Street—Nobody Injured.

A collision occurred between two freight trains on the Levee this morning, and two freight cars and a locomotive tender were smashed up and ruined. It happened about 5:20 o'clock, and early in the morning the rumor spread that a house had been demolished and several people killed, but there was no truth in it. Missouri Pacific Engine, No. 309, John Mahoney, engineer, A. L. Goble, fireman, had pulled about twenty-five cars loaded principally with grain, down Poplar street, turning south on the curve which leads into the Levee. After it had run on the Levee track south of the switch it was reversed and started north on the same track. It was about half way over the switch when the fireman saw another engine backing down the Poplar street track, pulling a train. He signaled to the engineer to stop. William Smith was in charge of the engine and he reversed her and tried to hold the train back, but he had

NINE CARS

loaded with meat and was already on the grade when he received the signal. The engine was not powerful enough to stop the train on the grade and the loaded cars pushed the engine down to the Levee, around the curve, and drove the tender into the first train, smashing up two of the cars and scattering the corn with which they were loaded all over the tracks. The cars were completely wrecked, and the tender of the colliding engine, No. 307, was badly injured. It was knocked off its rear, then off its forward trucks, and a hole about two feet in diameter was punched into it by one of the beams of the freight car. Farther than a loss to the railroad company the accident amounted to nothing, for no one was injured and only railroad property was destroyed. Thomas Crouch, who is the day watchman at the crossing, said he had just come on watch when the accident occurred and was tending the switch while the night watchman was signaling. The night watchman saw the danger as soon as he caught sight of the second train, but it was then at Main street and on the grade.

WILLIAM SMITH,

engineer of No. 307, said he saw the signal to stop, but his engine would not hold the load on that grade, which was a very heavy one. John Mahoney, engineer of No. 309, had not suspected danger until he saw No. 307 come round the curve, and then he knew that a collision was inevitable.

The Levee was strewn with the splinters from the cars and the corn they had contained, but a force of men was put to work immediately and by noon all signs of the wreck had been cleared away.

The SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH last Sunday printed 10 per cent more cable, domestic telegraph and local news than the "Globe-Democrat" and about 25 per cent more than the "Republic."

A BAD WRECK.

Postal Clerk Killed—Murderers Arrested—Found in the River—Texas Topics.

VERNON, October 11.—A collision occurred yesterday on the Fort Worth & Denver Railroad seven miles north of this place. Both trains were cattle trains, and one hundred head of cattle were killed. George Lane was killed almost instantly, and George Clark, Bob Warren, Bill Carlton, C. D. Woodward, Henry Fisler and John Boyd were all more or less injured.

HOUSTON, October 11.—The axis under one of the cars of a Southern Pacific passenger train broke yesterday, and Postal Clerk H. H. Reeves was fatally injured, and Postal Clerk Tom Hathaway slightly injured.

BROWNSVILLE, October 11.—Sheriff Brete and his deputies have arrested Roman Contreras, Bernardo Solano, Anselmo Villaret and Felipo Arredondo, charged with being implicated in the murder of Crispon Arredondo near Mantanza.

GREENVILLE, October 11.—Deputy Sheriff Obe Chaffin returned to-day from the Red River with James Perkins, a fugitive from justice. Perkins is charged with a deadly assault on an old colored man at Lone Oak.

FORT DAVIS, October 11.—The bodies of Juan and Antonio Rodriquez were found yesterday in the Rio Grande, near Monclova. Both had been shot and weights attached to their bodies.

TO BE FAIRLY DIVIDED.

A Settlement Effected by the Contesting Heirs of Mrs. Hale.

CHICAGO, October 11.—The contest made by Martin C. Hale, Douglass E. Hale and Franklin Hale against the will of their mother, Mrs. Matilda C. Hale, was amicably settled yesterday. Mrs. Hale died July 21, 1883, leaving about one million dollars worth of real estate in Cook County. Her will bequeathed her entire property to Prescott G. Hale, one of her sons, in trust for Clara S. Clark, a daughter; Walter B. and Sidney R. Hale, sons, and Augusta S. Clark, a granddaughter. The contestants, who were the eldest children to Mrs. Hale, were cut off with nothing, and they began proceedings to set aside the will. They said that their mother had for many years entertained a firm belief in spiritualism, and that when she executed her will she announced that the bequests were dictated by the spirits. It was charged that Prescott obtained an undue influence over his mother. A jury was impaneled yesterday to try the suit. Then it was announced by the attorney representing the contestants that a settlement had been made. The jury thereupon rendered a verdict finding the will void, so that the property can be divided between the heirs.

The number of separate telegrams printed in the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH last Sunday exceeded by 22 per cent the number of telegrams printed in the "Sunday Globe-Democrat."

STOPPED IN CANADA.

Alleged Returning Chinamen Refused Admission Into the States.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

MONTREAL, October 11.—Two Chinamen were at Bonaventure station yesterday morning from British Columbia, bound for New York. They had come over the Canadian Pacific in bond, and claimed to be residents of the United States returning to their adopted homes. Each had certificates from the Collector of Customs at San Francisco that the bearers were what they represented themselves to be. The Collector of Customs at Plattsburg, however, refused to allow the Chinamen to enter the United States. They were put off the train at Lacolle, but were brought back to Montreal on the 10:40 train last night, and are now in custody of the Canadian customs officers. Four others came through yesterday afternoon, and should they try to enter the United States they also will be refused admittance. Meanwhile, the Chinamen are the wards of the railway company. They must either stay in Canada by payment of $50 poll tax, or the company must send them back to Hong Kong. Meantime, orders have been telegraphed to the Pacific end of the railway to take no more Chinamen passengers.

INDIFFERENT OFFICERS.

A Lady Charges the Police With Serious Neglect of Duty.

Mrs. S. K. Chard, residing at No. 1828 Carr street, is by no means enthusiastic in her praise of the vigilance and efficiency of the St. Louis police. On Saturday, September 29 the residence of Mrs. Chard was entered by a burglar between 3 and 4 o'clock in the afternoon. The burglar effected an entrance by breaking open the cellar door in the rear of the house, forcing the lock of the dining-room door and from there passing into the sleeping-rooms, which he ransacked at his leisure, as all the family chanced to be absent. He secured $25 in money and an old British bulldog pistol with which he made his escape. Mrs. Chard states that she at once sent information of the robbery to the Third District station, together with the name and description of a man whom she had good reason to believe to be the criminal. Not only was nothing done in the matter, but Mrs. Chard asserts that the burglary was not reported promptly to the Four Courts, and is badly indicated because of the apathy displayed by the officers of the law.

The reading matter in the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH of last Sunday exceeded the reading matter in the "Republic" of the same date by at least 50 per cent.

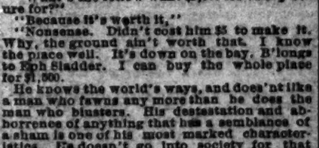
THE KING OF THE CORNER

A SKETCH OF "OLD HUTCH," WHO SENT WHEAT UP OUT OF SIGHT.

He Cobbled Shoes in His Boyhood Days—The Old Man's Ideas on Art, Religion and Mankind Generally—He is Fond of Poetry and Sour and Can Flip a Flapjack.

Old Hutch.

THE attention of two continents has been centered on B. P. Hutchinson—"Old Hutch"—of Chicago for the last two weeks, the man who has, single-handed and unaided, conducted the great wheat corner. The commercial world is familiar with "Old Hutch" as speculator and merchant. New England claims him as her offspring, taking cognizance of him at the time when he began his career in North Reading, Mass., forty-six years ago, when he was in the employ of Edwin Foster, a country merchant, at $20 a year. When not otherwise employed it was young Hutchinson's duty to mend children's shoes in the rear of the store. As Ben did not receive sufficient salary to satisfy him he obtained permission to open a boot and shoe shop in his employer's shed. Here he first evinced his talent for trading, always managing to get ahead of the boys who started even with him. In 1850



he found that there was money in the commission business, and took a hand in it on Pearl street in Boston. He remained there two years and removed to Milwaukee, and from there he went to Chicago.

Mr. Hutchinson's foundation characteristics are untiring activity, scrupulous fidelity to men whom he trusts, fortitude and sleepless determination. He is intuitive. Some months ago, when he was confined to his home by an accident, he made a study of the agricultural condition of the two continents. Most men in the sick-room employ their time trying to make others about them miserable. Mr. Hutchinson profited by his misfortune. That is characteristic of him. The day came for him to get out of the house. He came to the Corn Exchange Bank and on meeting his son "Charlie" said to him: "The world is short of wheat." He is always sententious, so that this created no marked impression.

He went over to the Century Club, sat down, and sent one thumb whirling over the other, as he often does when he is thinking, and said: "The world is short of wheat." The remark did not create any comment there.

He went over on the board and met the breathless confusion of that place. In a fatherly tone he said: "Boys, the world is short of wheat."

The surging sea of speculation kept surging. The old man's voice had no effect upon the storm. Strange characteristic of the human mind! It loves to take chances. All men are gamblers. They prefer to take circuitous routes. Mr. Hutchinson showed these men where they could make fortunes, and they doubted him because he was frank.

The informant continued: "When the old gentleman saw that they didn't heed him, having given them every opportunity, he went on the stage, rang up the curtain and said, 'Let the play begin.'"

The old gentleman is fond of poetry and loves the old songs. He doesn't care for the painter's art, though, and the finest canvas cannot swerve him from his idea of commercial values. He can not see why a little square of canvas costing a dollar, with another dollar's worth of paint on it, should sell at $2,500. He saw one in the Exposition one year with that price marked on it. It represented a scene on Massachusetts Bay, with some fishing-huts in the background. Chicory was on the Art Committee and the old man tackled him bright and early.

"What's the fellow want $2,500 for that picture for?"

"Because it's worth it."

"Nonsense. Didn't cost him $3 to make it. Why, the ground ain't worth that. I know the place well. It's down on the bay. B'longs to Eph Sladder. I can buy the whole place for $1,500."

He knows the world's ways, and does'nt like a man who fawns any more than he does the man who blusters. His detestation and abhorrence of anything that has a semblance of a sham is one of his most marked characteristics. He doesn't go into society for that reason. He knows what a hollow mockery that is. He hates that sort of greeting which says: "Really, I am glad to know you," or "I am delighted to see you." He is not a scoffer, but he is not a religionist so far as creed is concerned because in his opinion it all has its shams. His broad religion is that every man should do his level best, and that in the distribution of awards he will get a prize in accordance with the talent which was given him as starter. If a man has inherited a propensity to steal and does steal Mr. Hutchinson's religion will not punish that man. That is the basis of his church.

He married the Century Club of Chicago and it was said that in its early days he could be seen occasionally doing the cooking himself, turning over flap-jacks and broiling steaks while singing the doxology. One morning his real estate agent came in in great glee to tell him that he had sold for him a piece of property for $250,000, $50,000 more than he expected to get. He found the old man standing over the grill intently watching a trout bake.

"Mr. Hutchinson, I've sold——" No attention from the chief.

"Mr. Hutchinson!" Silence.

"Mr. Hutchinson, I've sold that property at a profit of——"

"I don't care what you've sold. G'way! Don't you see I'm busy baking this fish?"

THE SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH regularly prints a larger number of telegraphic dispatches than any other newspaper in the city.

THE REBEL FLAG INCIDENT.

Gen. Sherman Expresses Himself Very Strongly Regarding the Matter.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, October 11.—The display of the rebel flags on the occasion of the dedication of a monument to Gen. Pickett at Richmond, Va., recently, while Union soldiers were present by invitation to participate in the ceremonies, was referred to in a speech by Col. W. J. Parkinson at the reunion of the Seventh Regiment veterans on Saturday night. Gen. Sherman heard the speech. He has just written on the subject to Col. Parkinson. He says: "If the public authorities of Richmond did invite Union heroes, including ex-Gov. Curtin, to participate in dedicating a monument to the rebel Gen. Pickett, and did permit a rebel flag to be carried in that procession, it was a breach of common politeness of common decency, and a public insult to every citizen of the United States, North and South. I hope there is some mistake in the report and will await further information before forming or expressing a stronger opinion."

SOCIETY GOSSIP.

Mrs. L. Nelson and son are visiting relatives at Arrow Rock, Mo.

Miss Fannie Foote is now located for the winter at 2849 Washington avenue.

Mrs. Krause is entertaining at her home in Cabanne place her sisters from Keokuk.

Mrs. R. W. Gaye is entertaining her sister, Mrs. William E. Shields of Pennsylvania.

Mrs. Dr. J. B. S. Lemoine is entertaining her sister, Miss Emma Rice of Fulton, Mo.

Mrs. T. C. Witherspoon is expecting a visit from Miss Lizzie Rhodes of Providence, R. I.

Miss Hancock has returned to Dubuque, Io., after spending a week with St. Louis friends.

Mrs. H. D. Smith has returned to Sedalia after spending a few days with friends in this city.

Miss Edith Nicholls, who has been visiting Mrs. J. R. Barnett of Sedalia, has returned home.

Mrs. O'Rourke of Kirkwood left last week to go to California, where she will reside in future.

Mrs. D. Diekman returned last week from Europe, where she has spent the summer months.

Mrs. Walter Hodge has returned home from a visit to her mother, Mrs. Charles Hoffman, in Illinois.

Mrs. J. R. Griffith and Miss Nellie Griffith are again located at the Southern Hotel for the winter.

Mrs. Francis T. Bryan of Locust street is entertaining her niece, Miss Mattie Cowling of Louisville, Ky.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Manny of West Pine street are entertaining Mr. and Mrs. Charles Tatum and children.

Mr. and Mrs. William Bancker left last night for Brooklyn, having come on to attend the marriage of their son.

Mrs. Wm. Desmond, wife of the United States Marshal of Clinton, Io., is visiting friends on Pine street.

Miss May Shepherd has returned to Springfield after spending a fortnight delightfully with St. Louis friends.

Miss Julia Papin gave an informal reception on Monday, complimentary to Mrs. Arthur Sherman of New York.

Miss Myrtle Harrison has returned home after a pleasant visit to St. Louis friends during the gay season.

Mr. and Mrs. William Harding will leave soon for the East, where they will reside either at Boston or New York.

Dr. and Mrs. Powell, after a visit of a fortnight to St. Louis friends, have returned to their home at Vicksburg.

Mr. and Mrs. Lyne S. Metcalf have returned from California, where they have spent the past two or three months.

Misses Lulu and Lillie Darst of Ferguson will leave on Monday for Arizona, where they will spend the winter season.

Miss Helena Vivian of Marshall, Mo., returned home on Monday, after spending ten days with St. Louis relatives.

Miss Nellie Ingraham returned this week to her home in the interior after spending Fair week with Pine street friends.

Mrs. M. L. Washington is now in New York City, and will spend some time in Philadelphia before she returns home.

Miss Bessie Jonnson of Cumberland, Md., is spending the fall season with her aunt, Miss Tennant of Washington avenue.

Mrs. Polk Foster, who has been visiting her mother, Mrs. Ned Poindexter of Chicago, has returned to her home at Kirkwood.

Mrs. De L. Vincent, who with her family has been spending the past month in the city, has returned to her home at Vicksburg.

Mr. and Mrs. Mansfield of Waverly place are entertaining their daughter, Mrs. Eric Winter of Chicago. She is making a brief visit.

Miss Minnie Marsh, who has been the guest of Miss Nellie Norris during the fair, returned this week to her home at Tyler, Tex.

Mrs. F. E. Tieher of 2806 Washington avenue is entertaining her sister, Mrs. F. E. Loth of New York. Her reception day is Wednesday.

Miss Taylor of Leavenworth, Kan., who has been the guest of Miss Isie Goodwin during the festival season, left last night to return home.

Miss Gabrielle Sommerville returned on Monday to Bunker Hill, after spending the gay season with Miss Lillie Koop of the South Side.

Mrs. Wemple arrived this morning from Zanesville, O., to make a visit to her friend, Mrs. Frank Wooster, en route to San Francisco.

Mrs. Dickenson and her daughter, Miss Hattie Dickenson, have returned from Colorado, where they have spent the summer season.

Mrs. Quinn of Louisville, Ky., who has been visiting Mrs. Ada L. Metcalf at the Richelieu, is spending several days with friends in the West End.

Miss Carrie Woolridge of Locust street left on Tuesday evening with a party of friends for the Eastern cities, to be absent two or three weeks.

Miss Linnie Dugan of Sedalia, after a short visit to St. Louis relatives, left yesterday for Louisville, Ky., accompanied by her cousin, Mr. Harry Gill.

Miss Alby Rickey, who spent last week with Miss Mattie Priest, is spending this week with Miss Prather. She will return soon to her home at Fulton, Mo.

Mr. and Mrs. Elliott Bridge have given up the handsome old family homestead at Kirkwood, and will go with their family to New Hampshire to reside.

Mrs. J. O. Van Blarcom gave an Exposition party to-day, followed by a luncheon in compliment to her cousin who is spending the festive season with her.

Mr. M. D. Herrington of Herrington, Kan., spent a few days in this city en route for Bloomington, where he goes to visit his mother for a few days.

Miss Mattie Patterson, who has just returned from the East, leaves the latter part of the week for Milwaukee, where she will spend several

WHITECHAPEL'S FIEND.

HE IS SIMPLY IMITATING THE LONDON HORRORS OF 1812.

De Quincey's Description of the Murders That Set All London Aghast Three-Quarters of a Century Ago—The Terrible Crimes Committed by John Williams—His Arrest and Suicide.

ART there is, even in murder, and Stevenson's Mr. Hyde, regarded in his own inhuman personality, without reference to his better self as alive in Dr. Jekyll, is by no means of necessity a morbid or even unearthly creation. The Whitechapel murderer, whose brutal thirst for blood has set London by the ears and terrorized its squalid regions as effectually as might the Anarchist's bomb, is a living, mocking proof of this. Yet his red-handed murders have been surpassed in both conception and execution, and London in 1812 was far more fearfully thrilled than is the great, helpless metropolis to-day under the consciousness that a remorseless fiend is stalking the streets by night, fearless and unidentified. Thomas de Quincey in his postcript to "Murder as a Fine Art," relates in rhetoric that brings the goose-flesh these murders that were perpetrated forty-two years before he helped to make their memory immortal. "Never throughout the annals of universal Christendom," says de Quincey, "has there indeed been any act of one solitary insulated individual, armed with power so appalling over the hearts of men, as that exterminating murder by which, during the winter of 1812, John Williams in one hour smote two houses with emptiness, exterminated all but two entire households, and asserted his own supremacy above all the children of Cain. It would be absolutely impossible adequately to describe the frenzy of feelings which, throughout the next fortnight, mastered the popular heart; the mere delirium of indignant horror in some, the mere delirium of panic in others. For twelve succeeding days, under some groundless notion that the unknown murderer had quitted London, the panic which had convulsed the mighty metropolis diffused itself all over the island. I was myself at that time nearly three hundred miles from London; but there and everywhere, the panic was indescribable. * * *

THE ARTISTIC MURDERER.

"Meantime this solitary artist that rested in the center of London, self-supported by his own conscious grandeur, as a domestic Attila or 'scourge of God,' this man, that walked in darkness and relied upon murder (as afterwards transpired) for bread, for clothes, for promotion in life, was silently preparing an effectual answer to the public journals, and on the twelfth day after his inaugural murder he advertised his presence in London and published to all men the absurdity of ascribing to him any unwilling propensities by striking a second blow and accomplishing a second family extermination. * * *

"Yet, first of all, one word as to the local scene of the murders. Ratcliffe Highway is a public thoroughfare in a most shootie quarter of eastern or central London; and at this time (viz., in 1812), when no adequate police existed except the detective police of Bow street, admirable for its own peculiar purposes, but utterly incommensurate to the general service of the capital, it was a most dangerous quarter. Every third man, at least, might be set down as a foreigner. Lascars, Chinese, Moors, negroes, were met at every step. And apart from the manifold ruffianism, shrouded impenetrably under the mixed haze and turbans of men whose past was untraceable to any European eye, it is well known that the navy (especially, in time of war, the commercial navy) of Christendom is the sure receptacle of all the murderers and ruffians whose crimes have given them a motive for withdrawing themselves for a season from the public. John Williams, who had been occasionally rated as a seaman on board of various Indiamen, etc., was probably a very accomplished seaman. Pretty generally, in fact, he was a ready and adroit man, fertile in resources under all sudden difficulties, and most flexibly adapting himself to all varieties of social life. Williams was a man of middle stature (5 feet 7½ to 5 feet 8 inches high), slenderly built, rather thin, but wiry, tolerably muscular, and clear of all superfluous flesh.

THE MURDERER'S ASPECT.

"A lady, who saw him under examination (I think at the Thames Police Office), assured me that his hair was of the most extraordinary and vivid color, viz., bright yellow, something between an orange and a lemon color. In other respects his appearance was natural enough, and, judging by a plaster cast of him which I possessed in London, I should say, mean, as regarded his facial structure. One fact, however, was striking, and fell in with the impression of his natural savage character, that his face wore at all times a bloodless ghastly hue. 'You might imagine,' said my informant, 'that in his veins circulated not red life-blood, such as could kindle into the blush of shame, of wrath, of pity—but a green sap that welled from no human heart.' His eyes seemed frozen and glazed, as if their light were all converged upon some victim lurking in the background. So far, his appearance might have repelled; but, on the other hand, the concurrent testimony of many witnesses, and also the silent testimony of facts showed that the oiliness and snaky insinuation of his demeanor counteracted the repulsiveness of his ghastly face, and amongst inexperienced young women won for him a very favorable reception."

It was on a Saturday night that the murder was done, or rather early of a Sunday morning, and about 11 o'clock that this "most aristocratic and fastidious of artists" issued forth on his mission. No. 29 Ratcliffe Highway was the house he sought, the residence of the Marrs. Whether there had been any serious quarrel between Williams and Marr was never absolutely determined, though rumor spoke of a disagreement about Marr's wife before her marriage. Marr's position in life was this: he kept a little hosier's shop, and had invested in his stock and the fittings of his shop about £180. The household of Marr, consisting of five persons, is as follows:—First, there is himself, if he should happen to be ruined, in a limited commercial sense, has energy enough to jump up again, like a pyramid of fire, and soar high above ruin many times repeated. Yes, poor Marr, so it might be, if there were left to thy native energies unmolested; but even now there stands on the other side of the street

ONE BORN OF HELL,

who puts his peremptory negative on all these flattering prospects. Second in the list of this household stands his pretty and amiable wife, who is happy after the fashion of youthful wives, for she is only 23, and anxious (if at all) only on account of her darling infant. For, thirdly, there is in a cradle, not quite nine feet below the street, viz., in a warm, cosy kitchen, and rocked at intervals by the young mother, a baby 8 months old. Nineteen months have Marr and herself been married, and this is their first-born child. Grieve not for this child, that it must leave for the deep rest of Sunday in some other world; for wherefore should an orphan, steeped to the lips in poverty, when once bereaved of father and mother, linger upon an alien and a murderous earth? Fourthly, there is a stoutish boy, an apprentice, say 15 years old; a Devonshire boy, with handsome features, such as most Devonshire youths have; satisfied with his place; not overworked; treated kindly and aware that he was treated kindly by his master and mistress. Fifthly and lastly, bringing up the rear of this quiet household is a servant girl, a grown-up young woman; and she, being particularly kind hearted, occupied (as often happens in families of humble pretensions to rank), a sort of sisterly place in her relation to her mistress.

About midnight, before the family had retired for rest, the girl had been sent out for oysters, and this saved her from the butchery that overtook all the other members of the Marr household. She was absent an hour, owing to the unusual press of the night and the closing of the shops. On her return she is made sick with horror when her ringing of the bell and knocking at the door fail of response. But now, beyond a doubt, there is coming an answer to her summons. What was it? On the stairs—not the stairs that led downward to the kitchen, but the stairs that led upward to the single story of bedchambers above—was heard a creaking sound. Next was heard most distinctly a footfall. One, two, three, four, five stairs were slowly and distinctly descended. Then the dreadful footsteps were heard advancing along the little narrow passage to the door. The steps—oh, heavens! whose steps?—have paused at the door. The very breathing can be heard of

THAT DREADFUL BEING,

who has silenced all breathing except his own in the house. There is but a door between him and Mary. What is he doing on the other side of the door? A cautious step, a stealthy step it was that came down the stairs, then paced along the little narrow passage—narrow as a coffin—till at last the step pauses at the door. How hard the fellow breathes! He, the solitary murderer, is on one side the door, Mary is on the other side. Now, suppose that he should suddenly open the door, and that Inquisitively in the dark Mary should rush in and find herself in the arms of the murderer.

But this does not happen. The murderer decides to retreat, and retreat he does in safety through a back door, just before a brave neighbor, aroused by the terror-stricken girl, has appeared on the scene. Then it was developed how the murderer, lying in wait and watching for the closing of the blinds, had slipped in the front door, locking it as he entered, immediately upon the departure of the girl; how under pretense of making a purchase he had first felled Marr to the ground with one stroke from a heavy carpenter's mallet. Says De Quincy: "The murderer's plan and rationale of murder started systematically from this inflict ion of apoplexy, or at least of a stunning sufficient to insure a long loss of consciousness. This opening step placed the murderer at his ease. But still, as returning sense might constantly have led to the fullest exposures, it was his settled practice, by way of consummation, to cut the throat. To one invariable type all the murders on this occasion conformed; the skull was first shattered; this step secured the murderer from instant retaliation; and then, by way of locking up all eternal silence, uniformly the throat was cut. The rest of the circumstances, as self-revealed, were these: The fall of Marr might, probably enough, cause a dull, confused sound of a scuffle, and the more so as it could not now be confounded with any street uproar, the shop door being shut. It is more probable, however, that the signal for the alarm passing down to the kitchen would arise when the murderer proceeded to cut Marr's throat. The very confined situation behind the counter would render it impossible, under the critical hurry of the case, to expose the throat broadly.

THE HORRID SCENE

would proceed by partial and interrupted cuts; deep groans would arise; and then would come the rush upstairs. Against this, as the only dangerous stage in the transaction, the murderer would have specially prepared. Mrs. Marr and the apprentice-boy, both young people of lively minds, of course, for the street door; had Mary been at home, and three persons at once had combined to distract the purposes of the murderer, it is barely possible that one of them would have succeeded in reaching the street. But the dreadful swing of the heavy mallet intercepted both the boy and his mistress before they could reach the door. Each of them lay stretched out on the center of the shop floor; and the very moment that this disabling was accomplished the accursed hound was down upon their throats with his razor. The fact is that, in the mere blindness of pity, for poor Marr, on hearing his groans, Mrs. Marr no doubt lost sight of her obvious policy; she and the boy ought to have made for the back door; the alarm would thus have been given in the open air, which of itself, was a great point; and several means of distracting the murderer's attention offered upon that course, which, to the extreme limitation of the shop denied to them upon the other."

Vain would be all attempts to convey the horror which thrilled the gathering spectators of this piteous tragedy. It was known to the crowd that one person had, by some accident, escaped the general massacre; this person now speechless and probably delirious, so that, in compassion for her pitiable situation, one female neighbor had carried her away and put her to bed. Suddenly some person appeared amongst the crowd who was aware that the murdered parents had a young infant; this would be found either below stairs or in one of the bedrooms above. Immediately a stream of people poured down into the kitchen, where at once they saw the cradle—but with the bed clothes in a state of indescribable confusion. On disentangling these, pools of blood became visible; and the next ominous sign was, that the hood of the cradle had been smashed in pieces. It became evident that the wretch had found himself doubly embarrassed—first, by the arched hood at the head of the cradle—which, accordingly, he had beat into a ruin with his mallet; and secondly, by the gathering of the blankets and pillows about the baby's head. The free play of his blows had thus been baffled.

BUTCHERING THE BABY.

And he had therefore finished the scene by applying his razor to the throat of the little innocent; after which, with no apparent purpose, as though he had become confused by the spectacle of his own atrocities, he had busied himself in piling the clothes elaborately over the child's corpse. This incident undeniably gave the character of a vindictive proceeding to the whole affair. * * * No one incident, indeed, throughout the whole tissue of atrocities, so much envenomed the popular fury against the unknown ruffian as this useless butchery of the infant.

Frenzy, the animosity of the fiend, his failure to secure booty and like reasons, the public expected another murder.

"Let the reader then figure to himself the pure frenzy of horror when in this hush of expectation, looking, and waiting, and waiting for the unknown, arm to strike once more, but not believing that any audacity could be equal to such an attempt as yet, whilst all eyes were watching, suddenly, on the twelfth night from the Marr murder, a second case of the same mysterious nature, a murder of the same exterminating plan, was perpetrated in the very same neighborhood. It was on the Thursday next but one succeeding to the Marr murder that this second, if only second in order of time, terrific thought at the time, than in its dramatic features of thrilling interest this second case ever went beyond the first. The family which suffered in this instance was that of a Mr. Williamson; and the house was situated, if not absolutely in Ratcliffe Highway, at any rate immediately round the corner of some secondary street, running at right angles to this public thoroughfare. Mr. Williamson was a well-known and respectable man, long settled in that district; he was supposed to be rich; and more with a view to the employment furnished by such a calling than with much anxiety for further accumulations he kept a sort of tavern.

THE SECOND MURDER.

"The household consisted of the following five persons: (1) Mr. Williamson, the head, who was an old man of above 70, and was well fitted for his situation, being civil and not at all morose, but at the same time firm in maintaining order; (2) Mrs. Williamson, his wife, about ten years younger than himself; (3) a little granddaughter, about 9 years old; (4) a housemaid, who was nearly 40 years old; (5) a young journeyman, aged about 26, belonging to some manufacturing establishment (of what class I have forgotten); neither do I remember of what nation he was. It was the established rule at Mr. Williamson's that, exactly as the clock struck eleven, all the company, without favor or exception, moved off. That was one of the customs by which, in so strong a district, Mr. Williamson had found it possible to keep his house free from brawls. On the present Thursday night everything had gone on as usual, except for one slight shadow of suspicion which had caught the attention of more persons than one. Perhaps at a less agitating time it would hardly have been noticed; but now, when the first question and the last in all social meetings turned upon the Marrs and their unknown murderer it was a circumstance naturally fitted to cause some uneasiness that a stranger of sinister appearance in a wide surtout had flitted in and out of the room at intervals during the evening, had sometimes retired from the light into obscure corners, and, by more than one person, had been observed stealing into the private passages of the house.

This man was of course Williams. Later, when the guests of the inn had dispersed, he entered and fastened the door behind him. But a few minutes elapsed when the journeyman, whose room was above, nervous and wakeful, was brought to a sense of the terrible situation by an agonizing cry from the woman servant: "Lord Jesus Christ! We shall all be murdered!" Panic-stricken, the poor man was yet impelled by his terror to descend the staircase nearly to the bottom and gaze with eyes starting out of his head at the gory work that the murderer had accomplished.

HOW HE KILLED THEM.

"Apparently the course of things after the murderer had entered the room was this: Mrs. Williamson had probably not seen him, from the accident of standing with her back to the door. Her, therefore, before he was himself observed at all, he had stunned and prostrated by a shattering blow on the back of her head; this blow, inflicted by a crow-bar, had smashed in the hinder part of the skull. She fell, and by the noise of her fall (for all was the work of a moment) had first roused the attention of the servant, who then uttered the cry which had reached the young man, but before she could repeat it the murderer had descended with his uplifted instrument upon her head, thrusting the skull inwards upon the brain. Both the women were irrecoverably destroyed, so that further outrages were needless; and moreover, the murderer was conscious of the imminent danger from delay; and yet, in spite of his hurry, so fully did he appreciate the fatal consequences to himself if any of his victims should so far revive into consciousness as to make circumstantial depositions that, by way of making this impossible, he had proceeded instantly to cut the throats of each. Mrs. Williamson had fallen backwards with her head to the door; the servant, from her kneeling posture, had been incapable of rising and had presented her head passively to blows; after which the miscreant had but to bend her head backwards so as to expose her throat, and the murder was finished.

"All this and much more the trembling artisan witnessed from his position on the staircase. Williamson himself had been down in the cellar, and the murderer meeting him on his return had flung him bodily below, breaking one of the old man's legs. Afterwards he had leisurely descended and cut the landlord's throat. While Williams was rummaging for treasure, the journeyman had sufficient presence of mind to retreat to his room, and tearing the bed clothes make a ladder of them, his chief concern meanwhile being for the little girl who slept near him and to whom he was much attached. The child's death was absolutely unnecessary to the murderer's designs, but he

HUNGERED FOR MORE THROATS,

and as his foot was heard upon the staircase, the journeyman swung himself through the window and down into the arms of some people gathered below. In a choking voice he whispered, 'Marr's murderer, now at work!' This was enough. In another moment there was a mob in the house, thirsting for vengeance and eager to tear the murderer to pieces. But Williams escaped. He was interrupted in his preparations to murder the little girl by the noise of his pursuers below, and bursting through an upper window almost as they entered the room, reached the ground and was soon lost in an impenetrable London fog that had gathered. But some untoward fate led him to seek his lodgings. Here he had been suspected, and when the authorities announced at this late date that a mallet, marked 'J. W.,' had been left upon the scene of the Marr butchery, a mallet that belonged to a man living at the same lodgings with Williams, the apprehension of the fiend was speedily accomplished. Thirteen days after the Marr murders he was arrested, and on the day following fully committed for trial at the next sessions. Under a heavy escort, not a bit too heavy to save him from the violence of the people, he was conducted to jail, and that night he hanged himself by his braces to an iron bar. At what hour was uncertain," says de Quincey, "some people fancied at midnight. And in that case, precisely at the hour when, fourteen days before, he had been spreading horror and desolation through the quiet family of poor Marr, now was he forced into drinking of the same cup, presented to his lips by the same accursed hands. * * * And, in obedience to the law as it then stood, he was buried in the center of a quadrivium, or conflux of four roads (in this case four streets), with a stake driven through his heart. And over him drives for ever the uproar of unresting London!"

Hatters Envy the Globe

Because we are selling fine Stiff Hats worth $2 at $1.50. Same that are sold by exclusive hat stores at $3 for $2. Nobby Corkscrew Hats and Crushers, 60c. Fine Silk Hats sold elsewhere for $5 at $3.50.

GLOBE, 705 to 713 Franklin avenue.

A LIGHTER OUTPUT.

The Operations of the Flour-Mills in the Northwest.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., October 11.—The *Northwestern Miller* yesterday said: One large mill, as a result of a succession of accidents, made no flour at all last week, and the output was cut down about ten thousand barrels thereby. The combined production of those in operation was 162,800 barrels, averaging 27,133 barrels daily, against 178,100 barrels the week before, and 167,909 barrels for the corresponding time in 1887. The mill referred to above as being idle, through break-downs, has started again, making twenty-one that are now in operation. The use of a large percentage of new wheat by many of the mills, however, to the effect of keeping the outputs somewhat lighter than it would be otherwise. The advance in freight rates, via Milwaukee and Chicago, went into effect yesterday and is causing the flour business to be diverted to the Lake Superior points, which do not make any change. In the face of the decline in wheat, during the past three days, the flour market has lost some strength, and 25 cents of the advance made Friday has been taken off. The market is irregular and unsettled, and trade is therefore restricted. Millers state that there is practically no business being done abroad, and this is borne out by the report of the exports last week.

The direct exports for the week were the lightest known since Minneapolis became a milling center, being only 16,400 barrels, against 45,800 the preceding week. Receipts for the week ending October 9: Wheat, 1,521,350 bushels. Shipments: Wheat, 329,600; flour, 128,240 barrels; millstuff, 5,761 tons. Wheat in store: Minneapolis, 2,215,972 bushels; St. Paul, 55,000 bushels; Duluth, 534,121 bushels.

DELAT'S dangerous, when Uncle Sam Flour can be had at $6 per barrel.

IRA BOUTELL GROCERY CO.

THE COLORED SCHOOL-TEACHERS.

Director Bauer on the Question—Stephen M. Wilson's Challenge.

School Director Charles E. Bauer, who made the motion at the Teachers' Committee meeting Monday night that Mrs. Mary Smith and Mr. James Vena, the colored teachers, be retained in the schools, was seen to-day and gave the following explanation of his action: "It is true," he said, "that I was the Chairman of the sub-committee which investigated the charges against Mrs. Smith and Mr. Vena, and reported in favor of the dismissal of these teachers, but since then I have ascertained that the committee made a mistake; that the principal evidence on which we based our opinion of the guilt of the accused was entirely unreliable. Consequently not wishing to do anybody an injustice I decided to rectify my mistake in so far as I could by an endeavor to have the lady and Mr. Vena reinstated in good favor. The report that I said that I would have rather lost $200 than been forced to make the motion for their retention was erroneous. What I said was that I would rather have lost that sum than have had anything to do with the matter at all."

STEPHEN M. WILSON,

who was prominently connected with the colored people's movement to purify the colored schools, out of which movement grew the investigation into the character of Vena and Mrs. Smith, said this morning that the charges were proven beyond doubt; that the colored people's committee had additional evidence, but the School Directors were satisfied with the evidence as introduced, and that, if Dr. Bauer, or anybody else says the charges were not established, the evidence, which has never been published, should be given out, that the patrons of the colored schools may see how complete and convincing it was.

A Dead Shot on Chills.

LIBERTY, AMITE CO., Miss., Aug. 13, 1888.

Richardson-Taylor Medicine Co., St. Louis:

GENTLEMEN—Your *Taylor's Sure Chill Cure* is a dead shot on chills or any malarial trouble. It has no equal in this country, and the 25 cent price for trial size bottle also gives satisfaction. WEBB & NUBERY.

A Juvenile Horse-Thief Arrested.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

FAIRMOUNT, Ill., October 11.—John Collier, a lad only 9 years old, has been arrested for horse-stealing. He is the youngest brother of the notorious Collier family of this place, who have all served terms in the county jail for horse stealing and various other small crimes. The horse was stolen from James Smith, a farmer, and sold for $3 to a man living here, who did not know the horse was stolen.

Cox's Gelatine.

Purest and strongest, red and blue packets only.

THE BEST IN THE LAND

ARE THE HUBBIES ABOUT WHOM WIVES WRITE TO THE "POST-DISPATCH."

New Letters Submitted to the Fair Young Judges Who Will Settle the Husband Contest—Men Who Are Loyal and True to the Queens of Their Households—Each Wife Has the Prize.

HE best husband in the United States will be made known next Sunday in the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH. The husband contest concludes at noon Friday, after which no more letters will be received. Wives who have anything good to say about their hubbies should write to the POST-DISPATCH before that time. The prize for the best husband is $25. Some letters are printed to-day which will interest everybody who gives any attention to matrimony.

The Best in the Land.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

Having noted with care the letters in regard to the "best husband," published in your valuable paper from day to day, I have become convinced that I have the best husband in or out of this city. We have been married about ten years and have three children. My dear husband is a sewing-machine agent, and by hard work earns good wages, all of which he gives to me every Saturday evening. He does not keep a cent, only car fare, and sometimes walks up and down town in order that he may save the money and buy candy for the children. He never goes out after supper. He reads the POST-DISPATCH for an hour or so, then brings in all the coal and wood and retires at 9:30. He never goes out Sunday unless it is with the children or me. He does not use tobacco in any shape; doesn't know the taste of liquor and shaves himself. He has no objection to me using his razor to pare my corns, and in case there is a button off his shirt he will only mention it in endearing words. We have never had even a "love quarrel" and he has never spoken an angry word to me. My mother, father and brother have been visiting us all summer and mother has been very ill for five long weeks. My dear husband used to sit by her bedside nearly all night so that she might not want for anything, and he has on several occasions went half a mile for a doctor at 3 a. m. for her. Then father is more or less ill, too. The doctor's bill was large, but my dear husband paid it without a word, as he knew the old folk are not blessed with any too much of this world's goods. He always takes me to any summer resort I wish to go to and he felt so bad because I could not go this summer, owing to our visitors. He takes me to the theater often, but never leaves me all the time till he goes out to "see a man." He is just the same as before we were married. A Christmas or birthday has not passed yet that he has not made me a present. I do not care so much for the prize myself, but I do think my dear John deserves it, and then it will encourage him so. Respectfully,

MRS. J. B. GRABBY.

Followed the Minister's Advice.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

We were married twelve years ago. I was then a frail little girl of 16. The minister that married us laid his hand on my head and to my husband said:

"Be kind and watchful over this tender little plant, let not the storms of domestic life cause her to droop and die. But shelter her from the strong arm and protect her from the cruel blasts of tyranny and all bad tempers. Let her live in the sunshine of your heart, that she may cling to you as the vine to the oak, and you will be rewarded by a life full of peace, sunshine and happiness."

I can truthfully say, my husband has followed the minister's advice. Tender, loyal and true my husband has always been. My wants, wishes and desires are his pleasures; my little misfortunes are his greatest concerns. We live for each other, for we have no "little ones." When I am sick he seems to suffer most; his kind words and loving caresses goes farther towards my recovery than all the M. D.'s nasty medicines. Our home amusements are music, games and reading. My husband is a better thinker than I am, but it is his greatest pleasure to help me to understand (as he does) the many difficult subjects we come across in reading matters of history, science and art. We are not church members nor church goers. My husband says we must do right's sake, not for the opinion of the world; cultivate a nobler and higher inner life, that we may understand that God is good and good is God; to be honest and upright in all our actions, and we will live and die happy. Can a man with a noble heart like this fail to be other than a loving, true and devoted husband? SUNSHINE.

But One in the World and She's Got Him.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

Please hand this to the lady judges:

Most potent, wise and radiant maidens—I am the mother of six children, the eldest 13 years old, whom my husband has helped nurse through the ills incident to childhood. He is a noble example to them, and the fondest of fathers. I believe as in the garlanded days of my youth there is but one man in the world and I've got him. I am the ugliest woman living, which emphasizes this fact.

Faithful as a dog, the lonely shepherd's pride,
True as the helm, the barque's protecting guide,
Firm as the shaft that props the towering dome,
Dear as to shipwrecked seaman land and home,
Lovely as child the parents' sole delight,
Radiant as noon that breaks a stormy night,
Is he that links with mine his chain of life,
Names himself lord and deigns to call me wife.

He married a frivolous girl, and by gentle influence made her a better woman, though he is not "dead perfection." He believes that I have mind enough to spare a piece of it occasionally, and he helps to cultivate it. Like Atlas, he carries my world of burdens, hopes and fears on his broad shoulders. He is neither a sublimated Bridget nor steam laundry, but attends to his business and allows me the utmost liberty in mine; observes my birthday appropriately; gratifies my taste to the extent of his means, and "honors me with truth, if not with praise;" is a liberal provider of the comforts and paraphernalia necessary for his family; cherishes me in sickness; enjoys perfect health; neither smokes, chews, drinks nor snores; is affectionate, generous, brave, tender, neat and tasteful in dress; is handsome, and has the prettiest teeth, and most kissable mouth in the world. He is refined in his manners at home, where his love makes the sunshine. PENELOPE.

He Smokes a Corn-Cob Pipe.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

As there are so many good husbands I will tell you a little about mine. I do not consider that it is fine form or handsome face that makes the man, but good brain and generous heart and that my husband has. Though we will be married twenty-two years the 10th of this month it don't seem half that time, he has always been so kind and attentive to me. All his leisure hours he spends at home with me and one little boy we have. He cannot stop away from home one week at a time unless he hears from me every day, either by letter or telegram. There is a Democratic wigwam in our block, but even that cannot keep him out one whole evening. On meeting nights he will come in several times to tell me who the speakers are and to light his corn-cob pipe, as he prefers that to a meerschaum. As for making fires and all that kind of work he would do it for me, but I do not like to impose too much on good nature, therefore, I seldom allow him to do it. He is a great inventor and has been allowed patents on three different inventions of his own. He does not drink or use bad language. I am not afraid to trust him, as he is always reliable.

HIS WIFE.

Not Angelic But Good Enough.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

My husband is not angelic nor perfection personified, but I think he is so good that I shall become his champion in this contest. He is sober, industrious and devoted to his little family, never refusing them anything that adds to their happiness. Home is always attractive to him, and in it he is not arbitrary or boisterous. He never spends his evenings out and does not belong to any club or lodge. With his money he is always liberal, giving to me cheerfully. He is just, honest and true, and on this foundation his character has been formed. No one can say that even a shadow darkens his good name. Surely a man who can go out into the world and buffet with its storms and keep a clean record from his boyhood up to middle age, can truly be a good husband and husband and a devoted father. He does not offer me all he makes; I do not wish it and prefer he would carry his own earnings, for I can trust him, knowing he would spend it judiciously and never be selfish. We have been married almost twenty years, yet home is more charming to him than anything else; and now that we are going down the western hillside of life I can look back and say that as the past has been I trust the future may be. Honor and love must ever be life's motto if we would be happy. Into our lives must fall the rain as well as the sunshine; we are only weak humanity, therefore must meet life with a determination and faith that shall lift us out of the shadows into a purer and truer life of love and trust. Peacefully we are journeying together through this short life. May our lives so happily blended here be undivided hereafter. ADA.

She Knows She Has Him.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

I believe I am not too late to enter the "Husband contest." I regret that through lack of time recently I have read but few of the ladies' descriptions of their husbands; however, I presume many think they have the best, but I know I have him. I could write an entertaining or amusing article on most any subject you could name, but when I take "My Husband" as a subject I am constrained to lay all levity aside and consider it with a loving reverence. An account of my husband and his actions becomes a description of our home life. Well, to begin. He receives a moderate salary, every cent of which he gives to me, and never handles a dime of it afterwards, except what I give him each day for car fare, luncheon and shaving. This is his own proposition, and not my asking, and shows he has no extravagant habits. He does not drink liquors of any kind, or use tobacco in any form. As soon as office hours are over he hurries home, where he spends the evening, except when we attend some religious meeting or call on friends. His thoughts, solicitude, care and pride are all centered on me. In his ambition to have me look nice he notices the ladies and describes to me anything he fancies in their make-up. His happiness seems complete in my company, and he never wants to go anywhere without me. He thinks his home the sweetest on earth. When without a girl he helps me in every form of housework. He is hearty, healthy and handsome; but best of all, lives the true Christian he both publicly and privately is, and though you may not award me the prize for him, I have a prize in him.

HIS WIFE.

At Home in Parlor or Kitchen.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

My husband is a generous, kind-hearted gentleman. He is "at home" in the parlor, nursery, dining-room or kitchen and is able and cheerfully willing to assist me in either place if he sees it necessary. At the same time he is master of his own business. We talk over our prospects together, and he spends most of his leisure time with his wife and children; but he goes out occasionally alone, after seeing that we will be comfortable and have something to occupy our time pleasantly during his absence. He never leaves on these occasions without asking if he can do anything for us before he goes, and he always brings something back with him, ice cream in the summer and oysters in the winter. We will have a pleasant midnight feast and all feel better for a little change in the programme. He does not chew, but smokes moderately. When I take the children to spend the day at their grandma's, he will say: "Don't hurry home on account of my supper, but leave things handy and I will get by all right." If I make an extra effort to have home cheerful he is sure to notice it with some kind remark. He kisses each member of his family good-bye and expects us to do the welcoming home, and if you could hear our little 5-year-old boy's "hello, papa, dear papa, boy," and see him dance with joy at his father's return from down town, you would say that he is a good man. He doesn't give us all his time or all his money, or do all our work, but enough to make us happy and contented with him. ONEDA.

Not an "Old Woman."

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

Reading about all good husbands in the POST-DISPATCH, I think mine is better than any of them, as I do not think all this nonsense about husbands making fires and doing housework denotes good husbands by any means; they are old women in my estimation. My husband is a husband in his place, always attentive and affectionate at home with his family, and never hesitates to do a good deed away from home. He is always charitable in helping the poor of our city; if he sees a poor person in distress he always lends a helping hand. He always contributes towards the improvement of our beautiful city and is working for all he is worth to get our North St. Louis bridge in action, and he would contribute liberally to build a grand Union Depot and do away with those horrid sheds. So, if J. Gould needs his assistance, he should call on him. A COMMON-SENSE WIFE.

Not Both Husband and Wife.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

I had thought not to take part in the husband contest, but since reading in the POST-DISPATCH so many of the letters of ladies striving to win the $25 prize, I feel that I am doing my husband great injustice if I don't acquaint the readers of your valuable paper with some of his good qualities, now that I have a chance. Some may not think him anything in comparison with their husbands, but to my notion he is just as he should be. He is not one of those men who like to be both husband and wife, for he believes in attending to his own business and allowing me to do the same. He don't make fires or do housework, only in case of sickness, or when I am absent from home. He will grant a favor if asked, but I try not to have anything on hand to ask him to do of evenings, for he is a hard working man and needs rest after his day's toil. He brings his earnings home and hands them to me to use as best I can, and looks for me to save what is not needed to be spent. I am never deprived of anything so far as our means will allow. It would take too many words to state all his good qualities, but I will say, he is sober, honest, truthful, and kind, and loving to me and the children, two boys. We have been married nine years, and I hope to enjoy his company for many years to come. I am happy with him, and not so poor but that I can afford to lose the prize, if my judges say I'm not to win. Yours respectfully,

Belleville, Ill., Oct. 9. MRS. STAN.

A Pretty Domestic Trinity.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

My husband has all the qualities required to make any woman happy. He doesn't drink a drop of intoxicating liquor or neglect me for nothing. In fact he is husband, father and lover in one. BEATRICE.

Miss Stella Mitchell of the Springfield (Mo.) *Republican*, is a guest at 5601 Pine street.

ORDER YOUR

Office Stationery, Commercial Printing and Blank Books

FROM

ROBT. D. PATTERSON Stationery Co.

A SPECIALTY.

Altering Gas Chandeliers to Combination.

Gas & Electric Lights.

FAY GAS FIXTURE Company,

1128 Olive St.

Radiant Home Base Burner Stoves.

RINGEN STOVE CO.

508 N. Fourth St.

FRECKLES

Are removed by using Godefroy's remover and powder

DIED.

BIGGERS—GEORGE EDWIN, son of the late Geo. W. and Virginia S. Biggers, in his 15th year, at the residence of his grandfather, Mr. John Breen, 919 North Nineteenth street.

Funeral services at Delmar Avenue Baptist Church, Friday, 10 a. m.

HAENSCHEN—Thursday, October 11, at 3 a. m., GUSTAVE T. HAENSCHEN, aged 53 years.

Due notice of funeral will be given.

MULLANY—October 5 at Memphis, Tenn., M. J. MULLANY, beloved husband of Alice A. Mullany.

The funeral will take place Friday, 12th inst., at 9 o'clock a. m., from family residence, 3326 South Ewing avenue, thence to Calvary Cemetery. Friends of the family invited to attend.

UPMEYER—October 9, 1888, Mrs. SUSIE UPMEYER, of heart disease, aged 32 years and 6 months. Funeral from family residence, 4256 Ashland avenue, Friday, October 12, at 2 p. m. Friends invited.

WHITSIT—UNDERTAKER, 1304 Olive st. Telephone 1307.

THE ST. BERNARD DOLLAR STORE!

HEADQUARTERS FOR NOVELTIES, HEADQUARTERS FOR BARGAINS

SOMETHING NEW EVERY DAY.

Read This List. At Our Low Prices YOU CAN SAVE FROM 25 TO 50 PER CENT ON ANY ARTICLE, by making your purchases of us.

Dinner Sets,
Tea Sets,
Chamber Sets,
Fruit Plates,
After Dinner Coffees
Plain China,
Fancy China,
Bisque Figures,
Vases,
Plain Glassware,
Fancy Glassware,
Lamps of all kinds,
Brass Goods,
Japanese Goods,
Picture Frames,

Silver-Plated Ware,
Jewelry,
Plush Goods,
Albums,
Toilet Cases,
Manicure Sets,
Work Boxes, Etc.,
Leather Goods,
Pocket Books,
Valises,
Hand Bags,
Music Rolls,
Stationery,
Housefurnishing Goods,

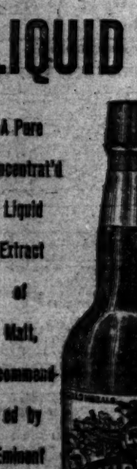
Tables, Chairs,
Cabinets, Brackets.
Easels, Mirrors,
Book Shelves,
Oil Paintings,
Steel Engravings,
Pastels, Etchings,
Dolls, Toys,
Velocipedes,
Express Wagons,
Tool Chests,
Doll Buggies,
Books, Games,
Ink Stands,
Drums, Guns.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS Are Especially Invited to look through our Wholesale Department on third floor. Everything New and Prices the Lowest. No such assortment every before shown in the West.

ST. BERNARD DOLLAR STORE CO.—416 AND 418 NORTH FOURTH ST.

DAVID NICHOLSON'S

LIQUID BREAD,



A Pure Concentrat'd Liquid Extract of Malt, Recommended by Eminent Physicians. For Sale by All Druggists.

Aids Digestion, Strengthens the System, Cures Dyspepsia, and Restores Sound, Refreshing Sleep.

A Boon to Nursing Mothers.

For Sale by all First-Class Grocers and Druggists.

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

TO-NIGHT

Johnson & Slavin's

The Most Novel and Complete Minstrel Company Ever Before the Public.

Matinee Saturday.
Monday, October 15—"LITTLE TYCOON."

POPE'S | TO-NIGHT.

Matinees Saturday and Sunday.

THE WHITE SLAVE.

See the rehearsal of real water.

Next Sunday Night—MILTON and DOLLIE NOBLES in "From Sire to Son."

PEOPLE'S THEATER

TO-NIGHT, Matinee Saturday and Sunday. A Festive Jig!

★LIZZIE EVANS★

In Her Brilliant New Comedy, THE BUCKEYE.

Sunday Night, October 14—"Twelve Temptations."

OLYMPIC.

To-night and during the week and Saturday Matinee.

Mr. ROBERT MANTELL

—IN—

MONBARS.

Sunday, October 14—Fourth & Seaton's Sixth Drama, "MARDI GRAS."

STANDARD.

To-Night—Wednesday, Saturday & Sunday Matinees

MR. FRANK SOUTH

In the Original Creation,

"SI PERKINS."

Supported by a Superior Company.

LODGES.

FIRE WARDENS—Stated meeting this (Thursday) evening at 7:30 o'clock sharp.
D. N. BURGOYNE Captain.
S. H. GRISEL, Secretary. 33

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

The Trades.

WANTED—By a colored man a situation as fireman; city references. Address 1722 Morgan st.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—A st. to take charge of a private greenhouse by a competent man. Address F 40, this office. 43

WANTED—By an elderly man, housework for a private family; can milk and drive; sober habits. Address H 41, this office. 43

WANTED—A situation by a sober and industrious young man in a retail or wholesale store; has experience. Address S 39, this office. 43

WANTED—A young man of 20 desires position as collector or assistant book-keeper; was six years in last position and can furnish A1 references from former employer and other responsible parties. Address E 39, this office. 43

HELP WANTED—MALES.

Clerks and Salesmen.

WANTED—A young man who understands the drug business. Apply at 805 N. 7th st. 54

WANTED—Ten experienced dry goods salesmen. Apply to superintendent. B. Nugent & Bro. 54

WANTED—A hotel clerk who is willing to make himself useful and has worked in a bar. 216 S. 4th st. 54

The Trades.

WANTED—Bushelman. Matthews' Dye-Works, 809 N. 11th st. 58

WANTED—Mattress-maker. F. E. Little & Co., 701 N. Main st. 58

WANTED—Two brick burners. Hydraulic Press Brick Co. Office, Turner Building, 8th and Olive sts., St. Louis. 58

Laborers.

WANTED—Teams to haul rock; wages $4 per day. John Bambrick, Claggett and Union avs. 59

WANTED—Thirty teams on 11th and St. Charles sts.; two months' work. John A. Lynch. 59

Boys.

WANTED—Boy for odd jobs at 3553 Olive st. 61

WANTED—Two active boys to wait on table. Call at 412 N. 7th st. 61

WANTED—Office boy; wages $2.50 per week. Address O 41, this office. 61

WANTED—A good reliable white boy to take care of cow and horse. Apply at 4266 Morgan st. 61

WANTED—Press boy; one who understands how to set type and can power press. 907 Market st. 61

WANTED—A boy 14 to 15 to help with housework; must come well recommended. 2712 Lucas av. 61

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—First-class advertising solicitor. Sunday World, 907 Market st. 62

WANTED—A settled colored man to work around the house and make fires. 610 Elm st. 62

WANTED—Ten experienced bundle wrappers. Apply to superintendent B. B. Nugent & Bro. 62

WANTED—Six men for clearing brush on farms joining city limits; German preferred; wages $1.25 per day. Carr & Greenwood, 16 N. 8th st. 62

WANTED—A man who thoroughly understands the manufacture of jellies, preserves, syrups, etc.; reference required. A. Herres, 708 24th st., Denver, Colo. 62

WANTED—Five young men in city offices to learn telegraphing on our lines; paying $70, $80, $90, $100, $110, $120 and $125 monthly. Apply immediately. Telegraph Superintendent, 102 N. 3d. 71

WANTED—An enterprising, steady man, living outside St. Louis, to represent established house in his section. Salary about $100 monthly; references. Supt. Mfg. House, Lock Box 1610, New York.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Clerks and Saleswomen.

WANTED—By a young lady a situation in store or factory; good reference. Add. K 41, this office.

WANTED—Salesmen for new departure; call after 6 p. m., or send stamp. Clisbee, 962 Choteau av.

Teachers, Companions, Etc.

WANTED—A first-class teacher, having ten years of successful experience, desires a position; education, scientific (collegiate), and normal; will do thorough work; can give the best of references as to character and past success. Address W 41, this office. 77

General Housework.

WANTED—German girl wishes a situation to do general housework. Apply at 1422 N. 14th st.

STOVE REPAIRS!

For every stove or range made in the United States to be had at A. G. Brauer's, 219 Locust st. 48

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

WANTED—Dressmaker would like a few more engagements in families at $1.50 per day; references. Address E 41, this office. 46

WANTED—Seamstress would like a few engagements in families at 75c per day or $4 per week; references. Address F 41, this office. 46

WANTED—A first-class cutter, fitter and draper wishes few more engagements; highest references; terms $2 per day. Address F 38, this office. 46

Housekeepers.

WANTED—Situation as housekeeper. Inquire at 1922 Virginia av. 47

WANTED—By a middle-aged lady, situation as housekeeper; widower preferred. Address B 41, this office. 47

Cooks, Etc.

WANTED—Situation by a competent cook and housegirl. 2831 Rutger st. 49

WANTED—Situation to cook, wash and iron or do general housework. Address 1406 John av. 49

WANTED—A situation in private family as cook. Ad. A. F., 8202 Virginia av., Carondelet, Mo.

WANTED—Situation to do plain cooking or general housework in a small family. Address L 41, this office. 49

WANTED—A situation by a good cook, washer and ironer, with a child; can furnish good reference. Ad. M 41, this office.

WANTED—Situation by competent girl to cook and do laundry work in small family, or general work in small family. Address D 41, this office. 49

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—A stout German girl for general housework in family of two. 2328a Wash st. 52

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

WANTED—Machine girls on coats. 2819 Salina st. 69

WANTED—Girls to learn dressmaking at 1020 Dolman st. 69

WANTED—For dressmaking, a good skirt trimmer. 1716 Olive st. 69

WANTED—Parlor girl for dressmaking at Mrs. Allen's, 2719 Locust st. 69

WANTED—Experienced waistmaker, also good trimmer; call at once. 414 Lofting wall av. 69

WANTED—Six first-class finishers immediately, at Miss Lose's, 2731 Locust st.; also apprentices who are quick at learning. 69

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

Clerks and Saleswomen.

WANTED—A girl for office work; none but good writers need apply. The City Laundry, 14th and Washington av. 63

General Housework.

WANTED—A girl for general housework. 1344 Elliot av. 66

WANTED—A girl for general housework. 1802 Washington av. 66

WANTED—A good girl for general housework. 1002 Mississippi av. 66

WANTED—An experienced house and dining-room girl. 2741 Locust st, 66

WANTED—A German girl for general housework. 304 N. 6th st., 3d floor. 66

WANTED—First-class girl for general housework. Apply 3135 Chestnut st. 66

WANTED—A good girl for housework; also a girl cook. 1131 Compton av. 66

WANTED—Young girl for housekeeping; no cooking. Call at 1312 Pine st. 66

WANTED—A young girl for light housework; German preferred. 1314 Hogan st. 66

WANTED—Young girl for general housework in small family. 2718 Gamble st. 66

WANTED—Good girl for general housework; two in family; colored preferred. 2723 Wash st. 66

WANTED—Girl to assist in general housework; about 15 years of age. Apply 525 Gratiot st., Mrs. A. Boyer. 66

WANTED—Neat girl for general housework; small family; no washing or ironing. Apply Friday all day or Saturday afternoon, 3742 Finney av. 66

Laundresses.

WANTED—A good washwoman. 309 Morgan st. 67

WANTED—Girls for starching at The City Laundry, 14th and Washington av. 67

Nurses.

WANTED—A wet nurse to go to St. Joseph, Mo.; good situation. Apply at once, 409 N. Grand av. (Beers' Hotel) Dr. T. G. Comstock. 70

Cooks, Etc.

WANTED—Woman to cook at 212 N. 12th st. 68

WANTED—A German girl as cook. 1910 Gratiot st. 68

WANTED—A woman to cook, wash and iron. 3031 Olive st. 68

WANTED—Cook and young girl for housework. 3658 Finney av. 68

WANTED—A woman to cook, wash and iron. 3031 Olive st. 68

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WANTED—Woman to cook at 212 N. 12th st. 68

WANTED—A German girl as cook. 1910 Gratiot st. 68

WANTED—A woman to cook, wash and iron. 3031 Olive st. 68

WANTED—Cook and young girl for housework. 3658 Finney av. 68

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—A little girl to do chores and assist in housework. 820 Brooklyn st. 71

WANTED—Two girls, one for dining-room and one for housework. 216 S. 4th st. 71

WANTED—Experienced girls to do folding. F. Flammger & Co., 321 and 323 North 3d st.

WANTED—At Bridge Restaurant, 3d st. and Washington av., one German woman for kitchen. 71

WANTED—Chambermaid for a college in the country; railroad fare paid. Apply at No. 2220 Olive st. 71

WANTED—A dining-room girl and cook to go to Vandalia, Mo. Call at 1431 Lucas place to-day and to-morrow. 71

WANTED—Five young ladies in city offices to learn telegraphing on our lines; paying $70, $80, $90, $100, $110, $120 and $125 monthly. Apply immediately. Telegraph Superintendent, 102 N. 3d. 71

WANTED—AGENTS.

AGENTS WANTED—$75 a month and expenses paid any active person to sell our goods; no capital; salary monthly; expenses in advance; particulars free. Standard Silverware Co., Boston. 73

BOARD AND LODGING WANTED.

WANTED—Good home in private family by two young business men; permanent if satisfactory; must be first-class. Address S 41, this office. 20

WANTED—By a gentleman and wife, well furnished rooms and board in a private family; west part of the city. Address, stating price, T 41, this office. 20

WANTED—By young lady (teacher) board and room with room-mate in vicinity of Laclede av. and 34th st.; must be reasonable. Address D 42, this office.

WANTED—Board and two large or three small rooms, suitable for accommodation of five adults; permanency and comfort desired; prefer private family, West End; best references. Address R 41, this office. 20

HOUSES, ROOMS, ETC., WANTED.

WANTED—One unfurnished front room in private family for man and wife, with board. Address M 38, this office. 21

WANTED—Room for gentleman in private family, south of Choteau av. and east of 16th st.; will pay $8 or less. Address D 40, this office. 21

WANTED—Two rooms 2d floor, well furnished for light housekeeping; will furnish own bedclothes and cooking implements; permanent parties. Address O 41, this office. 21

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS.

WANTED—Some one to adopt a beautiful boy baby. Address J 41, this office. 26

WANTED—A typewriter; one that closes up in the table preferred. Add. N 38, this office. 26

WANTED—Responsible parties to adopt a girl baby; three to choose from. Ad. G 41, this office. 26

WANTED—One or more copies of the "Globe-Democrat" of March 13, 1888. Address A 42, this office. 26

EDUCATIONAL.

OWING to increase of business with Mexico and other nations of Spanish America, I have opened a bureau for the purpose of furnishing accurate translations of Spanish letters and documents; also reliable information as to the commercial rating of merchants in those countries, which, from personal knowledge, by correspondence with my agents, and other data, I am able to do with promptness and accuracy. I will also open my annual classes for beginners and advanced students in the Spanish language on October 15. The best of references will be furnished as to my ability and standing.
ANTONIO MAESTRE.
Director of Spanish-American Mercantile Agency, No. 2238½ Washington av. 29

DANCING.

SECOND TERM of R. M. Adams' Dancing Academy opens at Euterpe Hall, Jefferson av. and Walnut st., Wednesday evening, October 24. Private lessons at any time. 76

ALL SORTS.

AWNINGS.

As there are a number of unreliable parties taking down awnings this fall parties wishing their awnings stored for the winter should see that a reliable party gets them and be sure and get a receipt for them so that you will know where to get them in the spring.
THOS. MORRISON,
32 No 214 N. 2d st.

ST. LOUIS MUTUAL HOUSE BUILDING CO., Office, No. 618 Walnut st., Samuel Simmons, Pres.; Hugo Kronnig, Sec. This pioneer company builds or purchases houses, at option of applicants, on monthly payment plan in St. Louis City. Prospectus at office free of charge.

BIG MUDDY COAL.
LEHIGH VALLEY ANTHRACITE.
32 J. H. SIEGRIST, 313 Olive st.

QUININE PILLS,

pure and fresh, reduced in price at Addington's drug store, 700 Olive st.: 1 grain, 3 dozen for 10c; 2 grain, 5c a dozen; 3 grain, 4 dozen for 15c; 5 grain, 10c a dozen. Prescriptions put up at lowest rates with best medicines. 32

PROFESSIONAL.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

PILES, fistula, irritable ulcers, etc., a specialty. FRANCIS O. DRAKE, M. D., 1302 Olive st., St. Louis. 34

STORAGE.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

STORAGE—Furniture, pianos, baggage, etc., safe, reliable; rooms and separate apartments, money loaned; moving, packing and shipping (with care) a specialty; warehouses, Jefferson av. and LaSalle st.; send for our pamphlet containing full details; get our rates. E. U. LEONORI, JR., & CO., 1005 Olive st.

PERSONALS.

Advertisements under the head of "Personal" are received subject to revision or rejection entirely. The money paid for rejected advertisements will be refunded when address is given, or by calling at this office with ticket. Advertisements of two lines and over in this column FIFTEEN cents per line.

PERSONAL—Novice: Letter in this office for you; do not fail to get it. 1

PERSONAL—A gentleman, a stranger in the city, with sufficiency of this world's goods to comfortably support himself and wife, is desirous of making the acquaintance of some respectable and pretty young lady with a view to matrimony. Address, in strict confidence, C 42, this office. 1

PERSONAL SUNDRIES.

CARPETS laid and fitted at reasonable rates. Address P 41, this office. 74

PARTIES declining housekeeping can realize the highest cash prices for their surplus furniture and effects, in large or small lots, by sending to E. U. LEONORI, JR., & CO., AUCT'R'S, 1005 Olive st.

1,000 BUSINESS CARDS for $1. H. B. Crole & Co., printers, 813 Locust st. 74

DR. D. L. JOCELYN of Colton Dental Association, who introduced the use of gas in St. Louis for the painless extraction of teeth, gives it his personal attention. Gas always pure; operations safe and sure. All branches of dentistry practiced at lowest prices. Office, 517 Olive st. 74

Patent Medicines

reduced in price at Addington's drug store, 700 Olive st. Cuticura, 75c; S. S. S., 65c and $1.15; Sanford's Cat. Cure, 75c; K. and L. Safe Cure, 85c; Hood's Sarsaparilla, 75c. Prescriptions put up at the lowest rates with best medicines. 74

BLIND fortune teller, 1519 Morgan. Ladies, 25c. Massage, magnetic treatment for nervous diseases.

MRS. HELE, Clairvoyant, test and business medium. 1628 Morgan st. 74

MME. ANNA, the fortuneteller of the West, 826 Market st., near 4th; established in 1851. 74

MISS OBERDIER, reliable test and business medium. Can be consulted daily at 16 Center st. 74

MRS. A. BURGER, M. D., receives ladies during confinement. 2613 S. 11th st. Charges reasonable. 74

MRS. DR. SILVA gives baths of all kinds, assisted by Miss George of Boston. 1319 Pine st., St. Louis, Mo. 74

MME. VILLERS, reliable clairvoyant and magnetic healer; baths. 710 Pine st., one flight; front door open. 74

MRS. LYONS' Institute, 113 S. 6th st., 2 doors S. People's Theater; scientific massage, magnetic and medicated baths. 74

MRS. L. MASSOCK, Ladies' Physician; ladies boarded during confinement; ladies in trouble call. 1204 St. Ange av. 74

MRS. DOSSEN—Practical and competent midwife and lady physician; business strictly confidential; receives ladies during confinement; best place in West for good care and home comforts; charges reasonable. Call at 1332 Chouteau av. 74

MME. RIENER, ladies' physician and midwife; a regular graduate of two colleges; receives ladies at the house during confinement; the best place in the city for good care and home comforts; business confidential; charges reasonable. 501 Rutger st. 74

TRY Mrs. Dr. Silva's golden baths; a necessity for the sick, a luxury for the well; male and female attendants. 1319 Pine st., St. Louis, Mo. 74

MRS. DR. EDDY,

The world-renowned Trance Clairvoyant, the seventh daughter, born with a double veil; has the power of any two clairvoyants you ever met; tells your entire life, past, present and future, in a dead trance; every hidden mystery revealed; tells full names of her callers and full name of future husband or wife, with age and date of marriage; tells all business affairs with utmost truth; unites the separated and causes speedy and happy marriages with the one you love; removes evil influences; gives good luck; business, love and marriage a specialty; reveals everything; no imposition; $5,000 challenge to any medium who can excel her. Fee $1 and upwards; hours, 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. strict. 1417 Pine st. Letters with stamps answered. Always at home. 74

MRS. ROS. SABINE,

The fortune-teller, business adviser and original spiritual healer. The only manufacturer of the renowned Magic Belt. 1405 Washington av. 74

HORSES AND VEHICLES.

Wanted.

WANTED—A cheap open-top, fair-sized spring wagon. Call or address 1513 Market. 14

For Sale.

FOR SALE—A good work horse or buggy. 3215 Manchester road. 12

FOR SALE—Covered top wagon; also work-horse. 1842 Park av., express office. 12

FOR SALE—Top buggies, park, grocery, baker, butcher and dry goods wagons. 1604 N. Broadway.

FOR SALE—Two good work horses; fine condition; owner has no work for them; $25 each or $45 for the two; bargain. Hubbard place, Ferguson Station.

BUSINESS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Shooting gallery and outfit. Inquire at 608 Market st. 4

FOR SALE—Business route on Post-Dispatch. Address L 38, this office. 4

FOR SALE—A newly furnished 7-room house, full of rooms. Address J 42, this office. 4

FOR SALE—Small grocery in good location; must be sold. See Isslinger & Co., 219 N. 8th st. 4

FOR SALE—5-years' lease; corner store, suitable for saloon or restaurant, with 10 rooms overhead; with bath; rent, $75 a month. J. O. Hales, 825 Locust st. 4

SALOON FOR SALE CHEAP!

A GREAT BARGAIN.

A saloon centrally located, doing a good business, for sale cheap for cash; poor health only reason for selling; a great bargain. Call at 813 Chestnut st. 4

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE.

TO LOAN—$10,000, $8,000, $5,000, $3,000, $2,500, $2,000, $1,500, $1,000 and $500 at 6 per cent on St. Louis City and County real estate.
31 KEELEY & CO., 703 Pine st.

MONEY TO LOAN

in sums to suit on real estate security.
R. C. GREER REAL ESTATE CO.,
31 Telephone 886. 902 Chestnut st.

MONEY. MONEY. MONEY. To Loan
HALF A MILLION, Eastern Funds,

In sums to suit, on City Real Estate. Certified checks ready as soon as papers are made out.
FRANK OREAR, Real Estate Broker,
31 Room 45, Turner Building, 304 N. 6th st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON PERSONAL PROP'TY

MONEY loaned on furniture without removal; any amount, lowest rates, no com. chd. 621 Chestnut

LOANS on furniture in residence, city real estate and all good securities; fair and reasonable terms. Porter & Williams, room 2, 904 Olive st. 31

MONEY LOANED—$5 and upwards on furniture without removal; also on any good personal securities. My terms are the best in the city. M. E. Dougan, 803 Pine st., up-stairs. 31

MONEY loaned on clothing, diamonds, watches, silverware, guns, pistols, musical instruments, etc., at Dunn's Loan Office, 912 Franklin av. 31

MONEY loaned on furniture without removal; any amount; lowest rate. John C. King, 813 Morgan.

MONEY loaned on furniture without removal, in sums to suit; business confidential; no commission charged. O. C. Volker, 714 Pine st., room 14.

MONEY to loan on household goods, pianos and all other good securities, without removal; lowest rates; business strictly confidential. no commission charged. J. H. Vette, Notary Public, 115 N. 8th st.

A GENTLEMAN wishing to invest some surplus funds will loan $25 and upwards on household furniture and other security; parties wishing advances will be treated fairly and can secure loans on satisfactory terms. Call at 1017 Morgan st. 31

$25 TO $500 loaned on furniture, pianos, without removal; also on horses and wagons; weekly payments taken and interest reduced in proportion; no commission. F. W. Peters & Co., 813 Chestnut st.

FURNITURE LOANS.

$25 and upwards to loan on furniture at residence without removal; lowest rates; business strictly confidential. C. F. Bette, 1003 Pine st. 31

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—Black collie dog with owner's name on steel collar. Reward if returned to 4010 Delmar av.

STRAYED—From 3819 Pine st., a Scotch terrier pup, ears cut, tail long, answers to the name of Snip. Suitable reward. 30

FOUND—An Irish setter dog, female; owner can have same by paying charges. 1319 N. 11th st.

CAUTION.

Lost or stolen, a note for $100 dated October 9, 1888, signed by George W. Cobick, payable to John V. Cobick & Co. ninety days after date. George W. Cobick. 35

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

9 S. 16TH ST.—Third floor, two nice front rooms, $8; this is a nice place, near to business. Apply on premises. 13

107 S. 15TH ST.—Rooms, furnished or unfurnished, for light housekeeping; boarding $4 per week. 13

114 S. 14TH ST.—Two bedrooms and parlor, nicely furnished, with fire and gas; stone-front house; to four gents for $40 per month. 13

314 CHESTNUT ST.—Two rooms, third floor, $6
KEELEY & CO.,
13 703 Pine st.

515 WARE AV.—Party wanting suit of 3d-story unfurnished rooms call at once. 13

527 GRATIOT ST.—Three rooms, first floor, $11.
KEELEY & CO.,
13 703 Pine st.

624 N. BEAUMONT ST.—Two unfurnished rooms for light housekeeping; warm halls; private family. 13

822 PINE ST.—Elegant rooms for couples or gents for the winter; steam heat; corner; all front rooms. 13

938 AUTUMN ST.—Two rooms and kitchen, $10.

1015 CHESTNUT ST.—Two newly furnished front and rear rooms. 13

1021 GRATTAN, or S. 16th st.—Three nice rooms 2d floor to a small family.

1111 GLASGOW AV.—Pleasant fur. front rooms, second floor, single or en suite; light housekeeping or gents. 13

1121 PINE ST.—Furnished rooms; also room and kitchen with water and cooking untensils.

1136 S. 7TH ST.—One front room and large basement; also nice furnished room. 13

1212 SECOND CARONDELET AV.—Nicely furnished 2d-story front room, to gents preferred. 13

1216 PINE ST.—One plain furnished room; cheap. 13

1235 LYNN ST.—A nicely furnished room for one or two gents in private family. 13

1304 CHESTNUT ST.—Nicely furnished second-story front room, suitable for four gentlemen; cheap; also rooms for men at $1.

1308 OLIVE ST.—Nicely furnished front rooms for gentleman and wife or single gents. 13

1411 OLIVE ST.—Newly furnished second-story front room suitable for two or more gents; southern exposure.

1414 OLIVE ST.—Newly furnished rooms to let at reasonable prices. Call and see them. 13

1416 O'FALLON ST.—Elegant suite of front rooms, furnished or unfurnished. 13

1424 MORGAN ST.—Medium-sized furnished room, $6; large room, furnished or unfurnished; handsome residence; bath. 13

16261 MORGAN ST.—Nicely furnished 2d-story front room, with fire, $9 per month. 13

1627 WASHINGTON AV.—Two rooms for light housekeeping; also 2d-story hall-room, with gas and fire. 13

1700 N. BROADWAY.—One furnished room for three gents or small family.

1702 PAPIN ST.—Large room, nicely furnished, for light housekeeping. 13

1730 FRANKLIN AV.—Four rooms in stone front; all modern conveniences. Apply 1733 Wash st. 13

1804 LUCAS PLACE—Elegant front rooms; gas, bath and fire; cheap to good paying tenants.

1905 DIVISION ST.—First floor, three rooms on 2d floor.

1929 OLIVE ST.—Handsomely furnished front room; private family.

2020 WASH ST.—One or two furnished rooms complete for light housekeeping; rent low to permanent parties. 13

2101 N. 19TH ST.—Two rooms and kitchen. 13

2223 RANDOLPH ST.—4 rooms on first floor; in good order; rent low to responsible parties

2326 OLIVE ST.—Newly and elegantly furnished rooms; gents; transients accommodated.

2349 MARKET ST.—Two pleasant furnished rooms, single or en suite, for gentleman, or will rent to couple for housekeeping, furnished or unfurnished. 13

2509 SPRING AV.—Second floor, 4 rooms, bath water free, $13.50. Apply 2441 Spring av

2613 CHESTNUT ST.—One front room; southern exposure; in private family; reference req.

2623 PINE ST.—Furnished room, second floor; all conveniences. 13

2643 OLIVE ST.—Two unfurnished rooms for housekeeping; no children in house; southern exposure; $10. 13

2843 THOMAS ST.—Furnished room for rent; private family. 13

3215 PINE ST.—Second-story front, south. ex.; private family; suitable for two gents; ref.

3215a MANCHESTER RD.—2 rooms and kitchen, 2d floor, with water. 13

3617 EVANS AV.—Two furnished rooms on 2d floor. 13

FOR RENT—2, 5 or 8 rooms, 2 baths, also large store with cellar. Apply at 820 S. 4th st. New house. 13

FOR RENT—One furnished or unfurnished second-story front room; reasonable. Inquire 2810 Russell av. 13

FOR RENT—Light, pleasant, unfur. rooms in West End suitable for housekeeping. Address N 41, this office. 13

FOR RENT—FLATS.

FOR RENT -- FLAT.

No. 1407 Francis st., 6-room; 1st floor; bath, gas, hot and cold water; water included; rent reduced. Apply JOHN McMENAMY,
14 Real Estate, 3139 Easton av.

BOARDING.

515 WARE AV.—Newly furnished rooms and first-class board for two at $9 a week.

1116 LOCUST ST.—Nice furnished rooms with board; also day boarders wanted. 18

1519 OLIVE ST.—Persons visiting the Exposition will find good board and rooms. 18

1811 WASHINGTON AV.—Nicely furnished rooms, with board, in private family. 18

1127 S. 12TH ST., near Hickory—Nicely furnished front room, with board; terms mod. 18

1336 LINN ST.—Three newly furnished rooms with board. 18

2328 PINE ST.—Choice rooms, single or in suit, on second floor; with board. 18

2735 OLIVE ST.—Handsomely fur. rooms, with or without board; gents only; priv. fam.; every comfort of home. 18

3014 EASTON AV.—Furnished front room with board. 18

3853 OLIVE ST.—One double parlor nicely furnished; with or without board; private family. 18

2923 CHESTNUT ST.—Handsomely furnished 2d-story front and other rooms, with board.

2930 WASHINGTON AV.—Nicely fur. rooms with board, single or en suite; refs. ex. 18

2943 GAMBLE ST.—Large desirable second-story front or en suite; newly and handsomely furnished; with or without first-class table-board and attendance; terms reasonable. 18

3130 MORGAN ST.—A nice third story room, southern exposure, with first-class board and nice location. 18

3546 WASHINGTON AV.—Elegant furnished rooms; with or without board; near Hotel Beers, in the most fashionable part of the city; references exchanged. 18

FOR RENT—Gentlemen who want a home with every comfort, handsomely furnished rooms, house heated by furnace, desirable location, near Olive st. cable, southern and western exposure, excellent board and accommodations, address M 39, this office. 18

IMP'D CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—At a bargain; that desirable 6-room house No. 1618 N. Helen st., 1 square east Hogan, near Madison st.; $300 down, balance to suit purchaser; house open all week. Apply to Fred W. Hall, 2527 Madison st. 7

FOR SALE—MONTHLY PAYMENTS—4046 Morgan st., brand new 2-story stock brick front house of 7 rooms, hall, bath, gas, hot and cold water, inside and outside water closet and connected with sewers; finished in hard wood, good cellars, walls 13 inches; lot 25x155 feet to alley; price, $4,000; terms, $800 cash, $35 per month; we pay for making street and sidewalk, which is under contract to be made inside of 90 days; get keys at
KEELEY & CO.'S, 703 Pine st. 7

REAL ESTATE
PRICE CURRENT
(With Supplement)
For October.
FISHER & CO.,
714 Chestnut Street.

Buy a Home

On small monthly payments. With the money you pay for rent you can buy a 5-room house and 26x125 foot lot on Ashland place, near terminus of Northern Cent'l car line. Cars pass every day. Call on or address
PRICE & FARRINGTON,
808 Chestnut st.

FOR RENT—DWELLINGS.

1120 GRATTAN ST.—6-room house in perfect repair. Apply at 1523 Hickory st. 14

2011 CHESTNUT—Stone-front, 10 rooms.
2019 Chestnut—stone-front, 8 rooms.
327 Montrose—brick, 8 rooms.
2348 State st.—7 rooms.
2701 Rutger—Corner house, 6 rooms.
2932 Thomas—6 rooms.
2315 Wash—6 rooms.
2941 Olive st.—8 rooms.
14 KEELEY & CO., 703 Pine.

3113 AND 3115 CHESTNUT ST., each 7 rooms and laundries; nice front yards and porches; perfect repair; just been remodeled; $30. Apply early. R. C. GREER REAL ESTATE CO., 14 902 Chestnut st.

HOUSE HUNTERS LOOK

at those beautiful new houses on Clarkson place. Take cable-car to Morgan, just east of Vandeventer av. JAS. M. CARPENTER & CO.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

321 OLIVE ST.—One-half of store, front to rear, about 12x84 feet, with cellar and all conveniences, $40. 37

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—One 14-foot counter; four laundry signs. 1405 Olive st. 7

FOR SALE—A large mirror, 4.11x4.2. Apply at Byrne's furniture store, 1008 Market st. 5

FOR SALE—Fine young short-horn cow, good milker. Inquire at No. 9 N. 6th, upstairs. 5

FOR SALE—Large size self-feeder, hard coal heating stove, perfect order, $10. 2010 Linton av. 5

FOR SALE—1 Buck's Brilliant No. 2 base burner; new and reasonable price. Call at 1904 O'Fallon st. 5

FOR SALE—Am bound to sell my business, and until I do will sell at retail for cost, or on time at a big discount. E. A. Skeele, 210 and 212 N. 7th st. 5

FOR SALE—Furniture, cheap—I will furnish bedroom and kitchen for $25 and upward for cash or time. All goods at bottom prices. D. A. Clark, 111 N. 12th st. 5

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—For saw and planing mill or roller flouring mill or machinery for saw and planing mill complete; three-fourths interest in a large lot of rosewood lumber in factories in an Eastern city ready for shipment. Address T. H. Lock Box 369, Decatur, Ill. 5

1,000 UNREDEEMED gold and silver watches; 2,000 rings, 500 clocks and large quantities of gold and silver chains, bracelets, jewelry, etc., for sale cheap, at Dunn's Loan Office, 912 Franklin av.

YOUR advertisement in the Sunday Post-Dispatch will be read by everybody.

ON CREDIT!

FURNITURE, STOVES & CARPETS,

Oil Cloth, Window Shades, Stand and Hanging Lamps, Parlor Suits and Bed Lounges, Patent Folding Beds, Rattan Chairs and Rockers, Mattresses and bed springs made to order. All goods will be sold on easy weekly or monthly payments cheaper than any house up-town will for cash.

Call and see our Large Fall Stock and cheap prices before buying elsewhere.

GEO. J. FRITSCH
Furniture, Stove & Carpet Co.,
5 1509 to 1515 S. Broadway.

ON TIME PAYMENTS.

I will furnish your house with good or medium furniture cheaper than any other furniture house in the city. Call and be convinced for yourself. H. Walker, 206 N. 12th, between Olive and Pine. 5

SPECIAL NOTICES.

THE regular meeting of the Fischer Brewing Co. will be held at their office in Santa Fe, N. M., on Tuesday, October 16, at 12 m.
C. F. A. FISCHER, Secretary.

TIME TABLE
Of Trains Running into the
Union Depot.
ST. LOUIS TIME.

*Except Sunday; †Except Saturday; ‡Except Monday; ¶ Monday.

	Depart.	Arrive.
CHICAGO, ALTON & ST. LOUIS RAILROAD.		
Chicago Express Mail	† 8:30 am	† 7:35 pm
Kansas City Mail	† 9:45 am	† 6:50 pm
Through Chicago Express	† 4:50 pm	† 10:40 am
Jacksonville Accommodation	† 6:00 pm	† 2:00 pm
Chicago Lightning Express	† 7:55 pm	† 7:35 am
Kansas City Night Express	† 8:20 pm	† 7:05 am
ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD (Chicago Line).		
Day Express	* 7:25 am	* 7:20 pm
Chicago Express	† 8:00 pm	† 7:00 am
OHIO & MISSISSIPPI RAILWAY.		
10 hours to Cin. & Lou	4 Solid trains,	Sleepers to Cin., Lou., Wash., Balt., Phil. and New York.
Cincinnati & Louisville Accom.	* 6:25 am	* 7:22 pm
Cin'ti, Louisville, Wash., Balt., Phil. and New York	† 9:00 am	† 6:40 pm
Cincinnati Express	† 7:00 pm	† 7:20 am
Cin'ti, Louisville, Wash., Balt., Phil. and New York	† 8:00 pm	† 7:45 am
Salem Accommodation	5:15 pm	8:45 am
CAIRO SHORT LINE RAILROAD.		
New Orleans Fast Line	† 7:40 pm	† 8:00 pm
Memphis, Arkansas & Texas Ex.	† 7:40 pm	† 7:55 am
Cairo, Ky. & Texas Ex.	† 7:45 am	† 7:55 am
El. & Parker City Ex., ex. Sund	4:20 pm	† 11:50 am
CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & QUINCY RAILROAD.		
St. Paul, Dubuque, Omaha and Denver Express	† 9:30 am	† 8:20 pm
La Crosse, Omaha, Lincoln and Denver Express	† 8:30 pm	† 6:50 am
INDIANAPOLIS & T. LOUIS (BEE LINE).		
Only line landing passengers in Grand Central Depot, New York. No change of cars.		
Day Express	† 7:25 am	† 6:00 pm
New York and Cincinnati Limited Express	† 8:05 am	† 7:40 pm
Mail and Accommodation	† 4:25 pm	† 10:35 am
New York, Boston & Cincinnati Express	† 7:05 pm	† 7:30 am
Double daily parlor and sleeping-car service to Cincinnati.		
LOUISVILLE, EVANSVILLE & ST. LOUIS R. R. (The Air Line.)		
Louisville and Washington City Day Express	* 7:50 am	* 7:45 pm
Louisville Night Express, fast line	* 7:35 pm	* 7:25 am
LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE RAILROAD.		
Mt. Vernon Accommodation		9:10 am
Southern Fast Mail	† 7:50 am	† 7:45 pm
Mt. Vernon Accommodation	† 4:00 pm	
Belleville Accommodation	10:45 am	1:50 pm
Southern Fast Line	† 7:35 pm	† 7:25 am
VANDALIA LINE.		
Day Express, daily	7:25 am	6:00 pm
Pennsylvania Special, daily	8:10 am	7:30 pm
Chicago Express, ex. Sunday	7:20 am	7:30 pm
N. Y., Balt. & Wash. Exp. daily	8:00 pm	7:00 am
Chicago Night Express, daily	6:00 pm	7:00 am
Effingham Accom., daily	5:30 pm	7:25 am
Cincin. Day Express, daily	9:10 am	7:30 pm
Cincin. Night Express, daily	7:30 pm	7:00 am
WABASH RAILWAY.		
Chicago Local Mail	* 7:05 am	* 7:25 pm
Chicago Fast Express	† 7:55 am	† 6:15 pm
New York Fast Express	† 7:05 am	† 6:15 pm
Decatur & Jacksonville Accommodation	* 4:45 pm	* 10:35 am
New York & Boston Fast Exp.	† 7:10 pm	† 7:45 am
Chicago Night Express	† 8:10 pm	† 7:25 am
Peoria Night Express	† 8:10 pm	† 7:25 am
WABASH WESTERN RAILWAY.		
Through Mail and Express	† 8:25 am	†6:15 pm
Kansas City, St. Joe & St. Paul Fast Line	9:00 am	* 6:40 pm
Montgomery Accommodation	5:00 pm	† 11:55 am
Omaha, Des Moines & St. Paul Express	† 8:25 pm	† 7:00 am
Kansas City & St. Joseph Express	† 8:25 pm	† 6:40 am
Ferguson Accommodation	†12:40 pm	† 9:10 am
Ferguson Belt Line (Sunday only)	1:00 pm	11:10 am
Ferguson Belt Line (Sunday only)	4:20 pm	4:10 pm
Ferguson Accommodation	6:20 pm	*12:35 pm
Ferguson Accommodation	6:20 pm	† 6:05 pm
ST. LOUIS & SAN FRANCISCO RAILWAY.		
Windsor Spring Accommodat'n	* 7:05 am	* 8:50 am
Windsor Spring Accommodat'n	* 8:25 am	* 8:45 am
Through Mail	† 8:20 am	† 6:00 pm
Windsor Spring Accommodat'n	12:30 pm

E. JACCARD JEWELRY CO.

Have closed their establishment at 307 North Fourth Street, and removed to the magnificent 8-story building on the southeast corner of

OLIVE and SIXTH STREETS.

THE CHARGES ANSWERED

MESSRS. LEE AND SINGLETON REPLY TO DIRECTORS HOGAN AND BOSLEY.

They Explain How It Cost $39.25 to Use $10 in Material—Chief Engineer Lee Descants Upon the Furnace Work—Mr. Singleton's Official Statement—The School Board Stirred Up.

THE fight in the School Board is growing in intensity and interest every day. The arguments of the reform party reduced to figures taken from the records and printed in the POST-DISPATCH yesterday, created considerable excitement among the members of the Building Committee and their officers to-day, and the latter gentlemen claim to be ready to refute every statement and show cause for every bill and figure advanced by the aggressors. The members of the Building Committee, and the Chief Engineer and Supervisor of Construction and Repairs, admit the main charge placed by the opposition and acknowledge that the bills and vouchers offered in evidence by Messrs. Bosley and Hogan of the board would seem to the uninitiated or to those who are not familiar with the necessities of the work to be very inconsistent, singular and altogether out of peace. At the same time they are not only willing, but even anxious, to throw a flood of light on their transactions and to let the work done speak for itself.

CHIEF ENGINEER LEE

was seen to-day by a reporter for the POST-DISPATCH and he said:

"I have read the charges these gentlemen propose to make and I am ready to take them to the stand and, with a committee of unprejudiced experts, go in every repair that has been made and account for every dollar that was spent in my department. I want to answer a statement made by Mr. Bosley with reference to the unnecessary repair I made on the furnaces. He states that we tore down brick furnaces and erect them, when all necessary was a new sheeting of iron on the outside. In all that work I had the very best of furnace men make thorough examinations of everything, and in each case followed the best advice. In some of those furnaces we couldn't tell what the trouble was until we had torn them down, and then we found that big cracks in the castings had been plastered with mud! That was the cause of the numerous complaints made about gases and smoke escaping from the heating pipes into the rooms. I had furnaces torn down and rebuilt because the area was too large between the furnace and the walls, but never because it was too small. In every case where it was possible we advertised for bids and let contracts according to rule. In the Duvall it was necessary to reventilate the building. We received bids on the work, and the lowest we could get it for was $6,000. I claimed the price was too high, and we readvertised the work and had it done for $3,900. In the work on heating the Pestalozzi and the Laclede the bid was $4,000. At my suggestion the bid was rejected, and the contract was let for $1,800. Those cases the reform party have entirely ignored."

"But their charge that you have violated the rules over and over again is correct, is it not?"

HOW IT OCCURRED.

"Yes, it is correct. The rule has been violated, I will tell you why. There was a mass of work to be done on the Blair, the Hodgen, the Garfield and the Crow addition, and the requests came in ten days before school began. It was impossible to readvertise and all the work in time for its completion. Besides there were a thousand and one things to be done, on which, if we received bids, the contractors would have asked three times the amount actually paid in in order to cover themselves. Then again, what seemed like a small job, as the repairs on the yard of the Gravois actually turned out to be very extensive affairs. In that school I thought only a few dollars would be necessary to put the yard into repair. When I looked into it I found that the water was running into the vaults from the yards and that the whole thing had to come up. Besides, the bricks were worn down and though what hard brick there were were all right the soft brick was rotten. The peristyle, objected to by the reformers, also wanted storm-doors on the school and preferred them to the prevention of the water running into the vaults. The statement that only 1,600 brick were used is wrong. There were 16,000 brick used, and if you go out to the school you can see that much for yourself. I found that the rooms in many of the schools were miserably heated. The cold air draughts were altogether too small, and in many cases the heaters were on the wrong side of the room. We had to take them out, place them properly and regulate the cold air supply on scientific principles.

WANTS IT TESTED.

"I found that the continual complaints made by the teachers and the principals about poor ventilation and bad heating were due to the poor arrangements of the pipes or bad conditions of the furnace work, and there was not a jot of work done but what will be indorsed by the teachers and the principals of the schools where it was done. In every case where the work was not bid for in writing I had verbal agreements with the contractors, who were the very best in the city, and I further made them agree that as soon as I saw that their men were not doing the work properly that I would drop them without paying them a cent. So far as the steam heating and the furnace work is concerned, I am prepared to submit the work to the inspection of any expert the committee will employ, and I'll swear that he will say that the work is cheaper and better than any ever done in these schools before."

MR. SINGLETON,

the Superintendent of Construction and Repairs, in answer to the charge that at the Franklin School the sum of $36.25 was paid for the labor which had applied $10 worth of guttering, stated that while it was true that $10 was all that was spent for the new material used a lot of the old pipes and spouts were repaired and soldered. These pipes had been leaking and were in very bad condition. "Why," said he, "I might take a man one day to rip up old boards and make preparations for putting down $1 worth of new lumber. Now there would be a proportion of $2 in labor for $1 in material. I can show figures and account to the satisfaction of everybody for every cent spent in the repair department."

THE SUPERVISOR'S STATEMENT.

Mr. Singleton has made the following statement for publication:

"The Building Committee were most interested in seeing that the work was properly inaugurated and honestly prosecuted and by their untiring efforts have placed the buildings and premises in a far better condition than has been known for years, and it can be asserted without fear of contradiction that a more permanent and thorough renovation has been accomplished for a smaller sum of money than ever before, since the board had an existance. Every house has been more or less painted and whitewashed, and graded and varnished, which work was advertised for on June 21, and competitive bids received, the lowest accepted and awarded. Nearly every building has had repairs made on the roofs (shingle, slate, tin and composition). This work could not be kept up to character in the manner of things, and if anyone is in the least doubt, come and see for yourself. Contracts were let for the painting of the outside of the buildings, and the work has been done in a workmanlike manner, and the contractors have been paid in full. Contracts were let for the painting of the inside of the buildings, and the work has been done in a workmanlike manner, and the contractors have been paid in full. Contracts were let for the painting of the inside of the buildings, and the work has been done in a workmanlike manner, and the contractors have been paid in full. Contracts were let for the painting of the inside of the buildings, and the work has been done in a workmanlike manner, and the contractors have been paid in full.

LET BY CONTRACT

on competition, but where new pavements were laid, new vaults constructed or new walls built, work was let for an agreed price before going into execution. The repairs of furnaces and boilers have been of such magnitude that it is the wonder of all that it could be accomplished in time, for it involved an entire renewal of the whole system. The old furnaces long worn out were, with smoke and heating pipes of such dangerous character that the marvel is how the seasons have come and gone, without some horrible calamity happening. This branch of the work is now thorough and complete. The steam-heating system has been entirely reventilated, and where buildings were inadequately heated there is now a boiler of larger capacity, and the coils or radiators have been remodeled, and the objectionable features which heretofore existed have been removed. A few bills taken at random will give an exhibit of the expenditures. Take the repairs on furnaces in eight buildings. Total amount repairs in August, $469.24, labor included was $321, on which if the builder employed received 75 cents per day on each workman, his profit would be but $35.

Take another example, in ten buildings the total amount was $1,166.69; labor included, was $791; the man's profit of 75 cents per day on each workman was but $388.37½.

Another instance: Where carpenters' work was done on twenty buildings the total amount during the months of July and August was $4,567.36; labor included in that, was $2,448.89; profit on that at 75 cents per workman was but $546.18. The repairs on these twenty buildings was of a general character described above.

WHERE THE MONEY WENT.

"To cite one other example, which covers tinner's bill for repairs on leaky roofs, gutters, down-spouts, etc., five houses amounted to $622.32, labor included was $434.75; profit on that was $86.37. In regard to the expenditure of a sum of $8,000 exceeding the appropriation, it is well to explain that but $40,000 was set apart for ordinary repairs and there has been expended on the schools named below the sums which were not contemplated, and yet were a sum needed, if not more so, than many repairs requested to be made. All of these were unavoidable and forced: Douglass, $1,133; Compton, $450; No. 5, $945; O'Fallon $356, Ellsworth $885, Eliot $1,695, Jackson $1,200, Franklin $76, Hamilton $1,000, High School paving $518, Benton School paving $300, which sums aggregate $7,661. Add to this the expense of connecting the vaults of Ellsworth, Bell Avenue and Hodgen Schools with the new sewers and other contingent expenses too numerous to mention and the sum in excess is readily accounted for."

MR. KIRCHNER'S STATEMENT.

In speaking of his statement with reference to the condition of the schools, Architect Kirchner said to-day: "In my article of last night I am made to say that the repairs in the schools were unnecessary. The only statement that I made was in answer to the question of your reporter: Were the schools in good condition on the 1st of January? To which I answered in the affirmative, and in regard to the report of the Health Department I referred your reporter to the papers on record with the Secretary of the Building Committee, remembering only two cases, the Clay and Franklin."

THE EAST SIDE.

East St. Louis and Belleville Happenings—News Notes.

William Burke and Thomas Buzzard were arrested last night suspected of theft at the Green Tree House.

A special service of song will be held to-morrow evening at Association Hall, conducted by Assistant Y. M. C. A. Secretary George May.

William R. Morrison is announced to address the Democrats in East St. Louis some time next week.

Miss Lillie Hause of Nashville, Tenn., is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Watkins of the Island.

A quarterly meeting of the St. Clair County Teachers' Association will be held at Mascoutah next Saturday. A large attendence of teachers is expected.

Henry Pinkerton, 18 years of age, and living in the vicinity of French Village, was shot through the palm of the hand yesterday evening by the accidental discharge of a revolver.

A large number of people gathered at the parlors of the Presbyterian Church last night to hear the log cabin singers.

The funeral of the infant daughter of Terrance Donchefty took place at 2 o'clock p. m. to-day from the family residence in the Fourth Ward.

Miss Ollie Sheridan leaves this evening for St. Paul, Minn.

Belleville.

The Republicans are preparing for a big torchlight procession next Saturday.

Andrew Schniffknecht yesterday was fined $5 and costs by Police Magistrate Kase for disturbing the peace.

To-morrow night important business will be transacted by a special meeting of the Belleville Athletic Club.

Edward Engler cut off accidentally the end of one of his fingers with a knife this morning.

A number of small-pox patients in the city have been cured. There are now but six who are still sick. They are five children of Edward Klawon and one of George Pfeil.

A concert will be given at the First M. E. Church next Monday evening by the ladies of the congregation. It will consist principally of vocal music by home talent.

At 6 o'clock yesterday evening the members of the Logan Pioneer Corps and other Republicans, numbering about 100 in all, left the Cairo Short Line Depot on a special train for Indianapolis, Ind., where they will pay a visit to Mr. Harrison.

George W. Kraft of California, who was formerly a school teacher in Belleville, and was well known there, will deliver lectures at Liederkranz Hall on California Friday and Saturday evenings and Friday afternoon.

John B. Hay left this morning for Greenville, Bond County, where he will deliver an address at a soldiers' reunion this afternoon.

Brady—Ward.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

SEDALIA, Mo., October 11.—M. W. Brady, Judge of the City Police Court, and Mrs. Frances Irene Ward will be married at 8 o'clock this evening at the residence of the bride's mother, Mrs. Wasson, on Vermont street. The couple have in contemplation a bridal tour to Galveston and other Texas points.

The Bridal Bulletin.

The following marriage licenses were issued by the Recorder during the twenty-four hours ending at 3 p. m. to-day.

Name.	Residence.
Jacob Gizard	415 Trudeau st
Lena Mosebeck	1611 S. 8d st
Edward Burns	1023 N. 18th st
Millie Lighthouse	1409 Elliot av
M. L. Friedman	318 S. 7th st
Emma Goldberg	318 S. 7th st
Phillip Schuely	1815 Morgan st
Mary Kraft	2911 S. Jefferson av
G. Cowart	1625 Wash av
Julia Fox	119 Clark av

Geo. Pritzinger	2214 Gay st
Augusta Christopher	2230 Julee st
A. F. Loss	1109 N. 8th st
Nettie Ilg	1109 N. 6th st
Daniel J. Scanlan	3583 Chouteau av
Mary E. Knox	3828 Hickory st
Frank Boom	1525 N. 16th st
Hannah McDonald	1525 N. 16th st
Chas. Crecther	2233 S. 3d st
Annie Dressel	2233 S. 3d st
Chas. C. Boyle	1901 Market st
Hannah Sullivan	1901 Market st
John C. Barry	1907 Papin st
Charlotte H. Turnely	1928 Gratton st
Wm. H. Doherty	8838 Chouteau av
Hattie E. Francis	8835 Chouteau av
John Hertel	2841 Wash st
Lizzie Dressel	1014 N. Jefferson av
Louis Gebhardt	Rolla, Mo
Christina Fuenstrich. Gravois av., King's highway	
Samuel James	Rock Springs
Francis Washington	3989 Papin st
George Wm. C. Dauber	3438 S. 2d st
Elizabeth Freund	3633 Osceola st
Jodie A. Nix	1200 Clark av
Mary A. Nix	Miamisburg, O
Rudolph Schlinter	1528 S. 2d st
Ellen Holtzman	1904 S. Broadway
Jackson Tankerley	Chicago, Ill
Alexena McDow	Otterville, Ill
Frank Gilk	7812 Minnesota av
Henrietta H. Ernst	St. Louis County, Mo
Louis Hilman	16 S. 20th st
Ella Barlow	3102 Cass av

PURE 18KT. GOLD WEDDING RINGS.

Wedding invitations executed, lowest prices.

Lovely goods for Wedding Gifts, low prices.

MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO.,

COR. BROADWAY & LOCUST ST.

Births.

The following births were reported to the Health Department for the twenty-four hours ending at 3 p. m. to-day:

Albert, son of Albert and Anna Stoll, October 4: 1219 South Sixth street.

Francis, son of William and Catherine Arnold, October 4; 2418 Compton avenue.

——, daughter of Edward and Mary Murphy, October 9; 1428 North Twentieth street.

Ellen, daughter of John and Mary Shay, October 8; 1414 South Seventeenth street.

Antonio, son of Antonio and Angela Adamzonia, October 6; 1033 Seventh street.

Silas, son of Silas and Margareth Brock, October 4; 1409 Benton street.

William, son of G. and M. Craft, September 12; 1511 South Eighth street.

Clara, daughter of H. and C. Kinkel, October 15; 1878 South Eleventh street.

Clara, daughter of J. and O. Marcus, September 25; 1851 South Eleventh street.

George, son of George and Anna Green, October 1; 4709 Sullivan avenue.

Maggie, daughter of John and Annie Leich, October 4; 4181 Easton avenue.

——, daughter of Morris and Ellen Lacey, October 6; 3412 Evans avenue.

——, son of Chas. and Emelie Jones, October 6; 3303 Olive street.

Alexander, son of Alexander and Saddie Block, October 1; 816 Wash street.

——, daughter of Chas. and Louise Gardner, October 1; 9 North Fourteenth street.

——, daughter of Christ and Arlemus Numan, September 27; 2506 North Market street.

Louise, daughter of Emil and Nina Regnhls, September 29; 2202 Carr street.

——, son of Fred and Emma Link, September 15; 1416 St. Louis avenue.

Mary, daughter of John and Bridget O'Hara, October 3; 2905½ Cass avenue.

Deaths.

The following burial certificates were issued by the Health Department for the twenty-four hours ending at 3 p. m. to-day:

Kate Millet, 50 years, St. John's Hospital; typhoid fever.

Henry Brewe, 8 hours, 2721 Indiana avenue; debility.

Mary Hussel, 55 years, Female Hospital; senile debility.

Rose Middleton, 1 year, 1914 North Tenth street; convulsions.

Margaret Maloney, 30 years, 2127 Gratiot street; accident.

Anna Hangartner, 30 years, 3620 North Eleventh street; heart trouble.

Borbor Wild, 34 years, 3506 Missouri avenue; pneumonia.

Laura M. Surtain, 8 months, 4404 North Twentieth street; gastro-enteritis.

George Wooden, 24 years, City Hospital; heart trouble.

George Welch, 33 years, St. Mary's Infirmary; accident.

Florence Tokrose, 1 month, 1423 South Third street; gastro-enteritis.

Cornelius Mullens, 43 years, 1513 Lucas avenue; heart trouble.

John Steffen, 14 days, 1551 South Broadway; congenital debility.

Anna Wachtendorf, 10 years, 3137 Iowa avenue; typhoid malaria.

Thomas Lisese, 40 years, 1609 South Second street; marasmus.

John Fegold, 36 years, 1214 High street; congestion of brain.

Henry Schillig, 2 years, 3429 Virginia avenue; diphtheria.

John Gordon, 55 years, 1324 Clark avenue; inflammation of kidneys.

Clara A. Elrich, 10 years, 3901 Sarpy avenue; consumption.

Hattie Baker, 3 months, 720 Carr street; bronchitis.

Henry Keats, 55 years; homicide.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following transfers were recorded during the twenty-four hours ending at 3 p. m. to-day:

Eloisa P. Kayser to Joseph Reither and wife, 25 ft. on Illinois av., city block 1553; warranty deed ..... $ 250

Thomas W. Shields to Benjamin F. Saville, 100 ft. on Vista av., city block 3982; warranty deed 1,000

Louis H. Weber and wife to Herman J. Krembs, 30 ft. on Broadway, city block 369, and other property; warranty deed 1

William, son of Thomas Maloney, to Jane Chonteau av., city block 455 south; warranty deed 2,400

Chas. A. Koenske and wife to Frederick A. Grau, 100 ft. on North Market st., city block 3718; warranty deed 2,000

Engelbert Schaper and wife to Edward Seckmeier and wife, 222.100 ft. across Birchel rd., city block 4403; warranty deed 3,300

Anna Cummings (born Dalton) et al., to Bridget Dalton, 50 ft. on 8th st. and other property; in Berry's subdivision; quit-claim 500

Edward E. Kehr et al. to Frank Jackson, 25 ft. on Every av., city block 3142; warranty deed 275

Virginia S. Peugnet et al. to Louis Busch, 25 ft. on Shenandoah st., city block 1581; warranty deed 625

Sophie Kohler to John Mehner, 25 ft. on McNair av., city block 1418; warranty deed 1,025

James Lurpe and wife to Alma H. Fisher, 50 ft. on Lindell av., city block 2908; warranty deed 5,000

George Fresch to Louise D. Reader, 50 ft. on Elliott av., city block 2364; warranty deed 4,250

John F. Ernst and wife to Godlip Ernst, 25 ft. on Morrow av., Bamberger's subdivision; warranty deed 1

ALBUMS,

Papeteries and Scrap-Books.

The Most Complete Line Ever Offered.

Levison & Blythe Sta. Co.,

213 and 215 N. Third St.

SAM'L A. GAYLORD. JOHN H. BLESSING.

SAM'L A. GAYLORD & CO.,

STOCK AND BOND BROKERS,

NO. 807 OLIVE STREET.

MONEY.

NEW YORK, October 11, 11 a. m.—The stock market for the first time in a long while was dull at the opening this morning, and first prices, while somewhat irregular, were generally higher, advances extending to ½ per cent. Prices weakened immediately after the opening and under the lead of New England and Union Pacific declines extending to ½ per cent were established, but a reaction soon followed and quotations once more brought up to the level of those of the opening. There was no further movement of importance, the market becoming dull throughout the list, and at 11 o'clock it was about steady at insignificant changes from the opening.

Noon—Money easy at 2@2½ per cent. Silver 94c. The stock market developed a stronger tone after 11 o'clock and the entire list was brought up to small fractions above the opening figures, while New England and Lake Shore were active and very strong for the time. New England reaching a point 1 per cent above its first price, while Lake Shore showed an advance of ½ per cent. The movements in the other stocks were slight and of no special significance, while the business done was extremely small. No further feature of any kind marked the trading and at noon the market was dull and steady to firm at about the best prices of the morning. The strength in Atchison was a feature of the forenoon operations, however, and it advanced 3¾ per cent on very light transactions.

At 1 p. m. the stock market closed dull and strong at the best prices of the day.

BOSTON, Mass., October 11.—Mexican 4s, 66@66¾; common, 24@24½; scrip, 95@96; Huron, 58@60; Calumet, 2 [illegible].

LONDON, October 11, 12:30 p. m.—Consols opened at 97 9-16 for money and 97⅝ for the account.

PARIS, October 11.—Rentes closed at 97 f. 20c. for money and 97f. for the account.

NEW YORK, October 11.—Money, 2@2½ per cent. Sterling exchange firm at $4.86½ for 60 day bills. 42½ Canadian Pacific, 69¾; Erie, 30. Mexican, 24¾; St. Paul, common, 69½; New York Central, 111¾; Pennsylvania, 57½; Montana Central, 67⅞.

New York Stock Quotations.

Corrected daily by Matthews & Whitaker, bankers and brokers, 121 N. Third st., St. Louis, Mo.

STOCKS.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
Canada Southern	55	55⅝	55	55⅝
Canadian Pacific				
Central New Jersey	90½	90⅝	90½	90½
Central Pacific	35			35
Chi., St. P., M. & O.	39⅜	40⅛	39⅜	40⅛
do do pfd				
C., R., I. & P.	109			109
C., B. & Q.	113⅝	114	113⅝	114
C., M. & St. P.	67¾	67¾	67¾	67¾
C. & N. W. com.	113⅜	114	113⅜	114
Cotton Oil Trust	46⅝	47⅛	46	47⅛
Del., Lack. & W.	141½	142½	141	142⅝
Del. & Hudson	118⅛	118⅝	118⅛	118⅝
Denver & Rio Grande				
East Tenn. com				
do 1st pfd	78⅛			78⅛
Erie com	29⅝	30	29⅝	30
do pfd	65¾	66	65¾	66
do 2d mtg bonds	100⅜			100⅜
Ft. W. & Denver				
Hocking Valley	28½	28¾	28½	28¾
Houston & Texas				
Illinois Central				
Lake Erie				
Lake Shore	103⅜	103⅝	103⅜	103⅝
Louisville & Nashville	60¾	61	60¾	61
Michigan Central	89¾			89¾
Mo. Pacific	81⅜	82⅛	81⅛	81⅞
Mo., Kan. & Texas	12			12
Mobile & Ohio				
Manhattan Elevated				
New York & New England	50⅜	51½	48⅝	51⅛
New York Central	108¾			108¾
Norfolk & Western com				
do do pfd	56⅜	56	55⅝	56
Northern Pacific com	29⅜			29⅜
do do pfd	70⅜	70½	70⅜	70⅝
Ohio Southern				
Oregon & Transcontinental	29⅜	30¼	29⅜	30¼
Or. Nav. & Trans. Con				
Ohio & Mississippi com				
Pacific Mail	37⅜	38	37⅜	38
Peoria, Decatur & Evansville	27			27
Philadelphia & Reading	33⅝	33⅝	33⅛	33⅜
Pullman Palace Car	177½	177½	177½	177½
Richmond Terminal	25⅜	26⅜	25⅜	26⅜
St. Paul & Duluth com				
do do pfd				
St. Louis & San F. com	31	32	31	32
do 1st pfd				
do 2d pfd	73			73
St. P., C. & M.				
Tennessee Coal & Iron	31½	31⅞	31½	31¾
Texas & Pacific	21⅝	22	21½	22
Union Pacific	47¾	47¾	47¾	47¾
Wabash, St. L. & Pac.				
do do pfd	25⅝	25⅝	25½	25⅝
Western Union Tel. Co.	85¾	86¼	85¾	85⅞
West Shore Bonds	103¼			103¾

Exchange Quotations.

Furnished by A. G. Edwards & Son, Exchange Brokers for St. Louis banks, 313 North Third street.

New York	75 dis
Philadelphia	75 dis
Boston	75 dis
Chicago	par
Cincinnati	par
Louisville	par
New Orleans	$1 dis

Local Bonds.

Corrected daily by James Campbell, banker and broker, 307 Pine street.

U. S. BONDS.

When Due.	Interest Payable.	Bid.	Ask.
3 ⅞ cent bonds	M. A. N. & F.	100⅜	100⅝
4½ 2 cent bonds	1901 J. S. D. & M.	108⅝	109¼
4 ½ cent bonds	1907 J. A. J. & O.	129	129¾

RAILWAY BONDS.

Mo. Pac. Consols	1920	May and Nov.	113	113½
Mo. Pac. 2d m 7s	1891	Jan. and July.	103½	104⅜
Mo. Pac. 3d	1906	May and Nov.	119	120
No. Mo. 1st m 7s	1895	Jan. and July.	115	115½
K. P. 1st m gs	1896	Feb and Aug.	110	112
K. P. 1st m 6s	1895	June and Dec.	110	112
K. P. D. Ex. 6s	1899	May and Nov.	114	117
K. P. Consols	1910	May and Nov.	109	109¼
St. L. & M. 1st 7s	1897	Feb. and Aug.	107	108

ST. LOUIS CITY AND COUNTY BONDS.

City 3-65 sterling	1907	June and Dec.	99	100
City 6s sterling 10-20s	1902	May and Nov.	101	102
City 4s sterling 20s	1905	June and Dec.	102	103
City 6s sterling 10-20s	1900	June and Dec.	102¾	103¼
City 5s	1900	Jan. and July.	109	110
City 6s, gold	1892–1902	Various	106	107
Hocking Valley	1898	June and Dec.	116	117
City 6s, water	1899	June and Dec.	115	117
City 6s, water	1892	April and Oct.	106	107
City 6s, bridge approach	1892	June and Dec.	106	106¾
County 6s, gold	1895–96	Jan. and July.	113	114
County Park	1895	April and Oct.	120	122½

CLEARING-HOUSE STATEMENT.

Clearances	$3,516,767
Balances	846,965

COMMERCE.

Closing Prices—1:15 P. M.

Reported daily by S. W. CORB & CO., 317 and 319 Chamber of Commerce, St. Louis.

St. Louis.	Closing Yesterday.	Highest To-day.	Lowest To-day.	Closing To-day.
WHEAT.				
Oct.	109			109⅜ b
Nov.	111			111⅛ b
Dec.	112	112⅜	110⅝	112⅜ a
May.	113⅜	113⅝	112½	113
CORN.				
Oct.	39	39⅛	39⅛	39⅛ b
Nov.	36⅝	37⅜	37⅜	37⅜
Year	33⅜@34	34⅛	34⅛	34⅛
Jan.	33	33¾	33¾	33¾
May.	35½	35⅝	35⅝	35⅝
OATS.				
Oct.	23½	....	....	23 a
Nov.	23½	....	....	23 a
Year	25¼	....	....	25 a
May.	28⅝	29	28⅝	29 a
CHICAGO.				
WHEAT.				
Dec.	1.13⅛	1.13⅜	1.12⅝	1.13⅛
May	1.14⅝	1.15¼	1.12½	1.15@⅝
CORN.				
Nov	45	46	45¼	46
May	39½	39⅝	39⅜	39½@⅝
OATS.				
May	29⅜	29⅝	29	29⅜
PORK.				
Jan	14.37	14.50	14.30	14.42
LARD.				
Nov	8.62	8.65	8.47	8.50
Year	8.25	8.27½	8.07½	8.37
SHORT RIBS.				
Jan	7.25	7.32	7.25	7.30

NEW YORK—Wheat—October, $1.11⅞; November, $1.13⅜ b; December, $1.15⅜ b; January, ——; May, 1889, $1.19⅜. Corn—October, 52⅝c; November, 53⅜c; December, 53⅜c; January, 49½c; May, 48½c. Oats—October, 30⅛c b; November, 30½c b; December, 31½c b.

DULUTH—Wheat — October, $1.11⅜; December, $1.12½; May, $1.26.

TOLEDO—Wheat — October, $1.09; December, $1.12½; May, $1.17.

Stock of Grain in St. Louis Elevators.

	Wheat bu.	Corn bu.	Oats bu.	Rye bu.	Barley bu.
To-day	4,004,816	480,733	1,078,264	129,240	10,691
Yest'y	3,927,289	492,289	1,080,264	129,240	10,691
1887	2,341,652	501,297	1,010,236	8,370	23,889
	No. 2 Red.	No. 2.	No. 2.	No. 2.	
To-day	768,862	215,809	196,497	97,759	....
Yest'y	763,619	242,940	155,291	84,495	....
1887	5,660,363	975,462	612,022	87,172	....

Movements of Wheat and Corn To-Day.

	Receipts.		Shipments.	
	Wheat.	Corn.	Wheat.	Corn.
St. Louis	46,518	39,000	10,356	15,012
Milwaukee	44,625	2,240	1,050	4,210
Duluth	76,000	12,000		5,571
Toledo	20,940	5,971	42,918	4,000
New York	16,930	264,700		96,276
Chicago	86,419	280,000	31,695	182,786
Kansas City	4,500	500	1,000	5,000
Detroit	78,291	1,014	84,800	4,117
Duluth	6,036	....	48,930	....
Minneapolis	274,500	....	74,500	....
Philadelphia	16,178	11,778	2,549	3,183

St. Louis Markets.

FORENOON SESSION, CLOSING 1 P. M.

Local bears "razzle-dazzled" themselves on yesterday's late curb. On the Government report they sold December down from $1.13 to $1.08⅜, and May from $1.15 to $1.10¾, and they tried to buy puts on it. Consequently $1.07 this morning found some of them were buying this wheat back at several cents advance.—The Government report for October places the average yield in measured bushels at 12 bushels for winter wheat and slightly over 10 bu for spring wheat. On this basis the crop stands at 376,000,000 bu winter and 122,000,000 bu spring wheat, a total of 498,000,000 bu. But the report goes on to say: "The quality is much below the average, which will still further reduce the surplus, as will be shown more exactly hereafter from testimony of inspection and millers' weights." The final December returns will undoubtedly place the yield considerably below this. The condition of corn is 97, against 94.3 in September and 72.8 in October, 1887. As an estimated average of 26 bushels per acre the 1888 corn crop is now about 1,700,000,000 bu. Forecasts are 87, a fraction of them points, and science 86.3, against 97 in September.—An exchange says: "The visible supply statement completely astonished the trade, a majority of whom have come to regard the very unfavorable as the one familiar with the movement believes but that the increase was very much greater in reality. Take Minneapolis for instance, where the receipts last week were 1,768,700 bu more than the shipments, and allow liberally for amount milled, say 750,000 bu, and there should have been an increase there of 676,700 bu, but the statement makes a decrease of 98,105 bu, making a difference of over 500,000 bu as that point alone. This 500,000 bu must have been hidden away in the mills, probably to influence the markets.—The heavy break in wheat early in the week was said to be a deliberate move of Hutchinson's to shake out Fairbanks, who was supposed to be long some 3,000,000 for December.—The following shows the highest and lowest price of cash No. 2 spring wheat in the Chicago market during the month of October in the years named below:

1887.	1886.	1885.	1884.	1883.
75@75½	71⅛	79¾	92¾	97⅝
69⅝	69⅝	77⅛	89⅝	97⅝

The average of the above prices is 83⅜c per bushel, or nearly 40 per cent less than the present price. The average of the wheat crops of the above years is about 2,000,000,000 bushels, or about 60 per cent greater than the estimated crop—600,000,000 bushels—of this year.—Yesterday 21,473 bu corn was loaded into barges for export and 11,000 bu sale for shipment south.—Arrivals of corn were small to-day, and receivers expected to see them continue while the market is so far below Chicago.—November in St. Louis was nearly 6 cents below Chicago at one time to-day. There is steady export buying in this market, but the corn in stock has been ordered or loaded into barges for export and 11,000 bu now only 215,000 bu. It is claimed that new corn will come in next month that will grade No. 2, but so far the new corn does not inspect better than No. 4, and country advices do not indicate that there will be any improvement in the near future.—Private dispatches to Chicago from Logan quotant: Liverpool firm and shade better; Liverpool closed quiet and 4d lower.—To Geess: "Wheat unchanged; very dull; business not active; corn steady; no sales reported."—To Ewald: "London quiet and 3d lower."—To Cleary: "Bristol market steady and since last Thursday is dearer."—By private wire to the Redmond-Cleary Commission Co.: Following is the Cincinnati Price Current: "Murray received synopsis of Government report last night at midnight. He says it appears to suggest 127,000,000 spring crop, but adds it seems reasonable to consider 130,000,000 as fully covering the production, and concludes that the following is a fair representation of the season's production: 385,000,000 of winter and 130,000,000 of spring.—If this season's crop averages 26 bu its equivalent will be 370,000,000 on basis of last year's weight; or as compared with 456,000,000 reported."—The large imports of wheat and flour into the United Kingdom during the past week it is believed are only indicative of large imports to follow, and notwithstanding the less large exports the amount on passage continues to be well sustained.—The death of Gus T. Haenschen, an old Exchange member, was announced this morning. Mr. Haenschen was at one time associated with Charles F. Orthwein in the commission business, but of late years has been connected with the Wainwright Brewing Co.—The supplies of foreign rye in the French markets are so large as to disquiet farmers and traders, and this in spite of the duty of 1 franc. Germany has also a large surplus. The quality is superior to that of the French production and the latter is difficult of sale.—The export of wheat and flour from the American Pacific coast to Europe last week were equivalent to 528,000 bu wheat, against 840,000 bu the previous week.

Wheat—This morning's market was a sore disappointment to the bears and a very agreeable beam, who on yesterday's curb sold December down to $1.08⅜ and offered to sell May at $1.10¾. Figuring on a crop of 500,000,000 bushels and 400,000,000 bu they could not sell too much, and fully expected to come down this morning and see wheat somewhere in the vicinity of a dollar. After reading the Government report carefully and calmly they were not so keen to sell, however. The tenor of European market cables was not encouraging and the Chicago curb was quoted down to $1.11⅛ for December, but after the bell tapped for opening here there were no responsive cries of "sell!" There was for a few moments an awkward silence that was broken finally by some one snapping up timid offers to sell December at $1.11⅜, and in a few moments more at $1.12⅛ December and $1.14⅛ May. The sudden upward leap was due to a quick advance in Chicago. On the advance there was heavy realizing. J. W. Booth & Sons selling a large amount of long December and May, and the market weakened off to $1.11⅝@⅞. 1,128 on sale at this price. Subsequently rallied again and advanced stiffly, influenced by strong markets at other points, and December sold up to $1.13⅛, closing to-day at $1.13⅜, 1½c above sellers and $1.13 and 1¼@1½c above yesterday. Spot grades were about steady, but quiet, though there was more disposition to buy than on yesterday. Late, with futures higher, offers were not accepted. No. 2 red, $1.08½ in C. and bid for U., D., E. and Y.; $1.09 for M., L.; at close, $1.10 bid; 1 car regd

715 N. Broadway, 715 Olive Street.
116 N. Fourth St., 194 Olive Street.

—THE—
DELICATESSEN
LUNCH-ROOMS.

Fall Style Hats

KNEVIL BROS.,
207 N. FOURTH ST.

CITY NEWS.

COMPETITION is going wild over the way Crawford's captured the cloak trade of the community. Crawford's cloak parlors are jammed all day long. The lowest prices in the territory is the reason.

Dr. E. C. Chase,
Corner of 9th & Olive streets. Best of teeth, $8.

PRIVATE matters skillfully treated and medicines furnished. Dr. Dinsbeer, 614 Pine st.

DR. WHITTIER, 617 St. Charles, cures diseases of indiscretion, indulgences. Call or write.

LAURA SCHIRMER.

The Story of Her Tragic Death in the Sultan's Harem Not Credited.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

BOSTON, Mass., October 11.—The story that Laura Schirmer Byron, the Boston opera singer, had entered the harem of the Sultan at Constantinople, only to die by poison, was not credited by those who know her well. Rumors of her death in the harem reached Boston last July. Her mother, who lived in Roxbury with Laura's uncle, Dr. Vogel, then sailed to the Imperial Ottoman Bank of Constantinople and received the following reply, dated at Constantinople, August 20:

Laura Byron alive and quite well.—Smythe.

Smythe is the name of the gentleman to whom Mrs. Schirmer has sent money for her daughter during her residence in the Turkish capital.

Yesterday a reporter called at Dr. Vogel's house, and was informed that aside from the above cable dispatch a letter had been received by her uncle from Laura in the early summer, speaking of her intention to return home without the knowledge of her mother. This had been preceded by a few weeks before by the bankers' acknowledgment of a draft sent to Laura in payment of her quarterly allowance. Yesterday Dr. Vogel sent another cable inquiry to Constantinople, and expects an answer to-day. The Schirmers are a very well known and eminently respected family. Ludwig A. Schirmer, the father, was an artist, who made an honorable name for himself in this country. He was born of high German lineage. His daughter's decision to go upon the professional stage broke her father's heart, and when she left the house to take the road with the Strakosch Co. it was never to enter it again. Her proud parent commanded her to give up the stage or leave her home forever, and she never came back here. From time to time her parents heard from her by letter, and she told them of her unhappy lot. Her father died in February, 1886.

YOUNG MEN'S TAILORING

At popular prices; we show the largest stock of merchant tailoring novelties shown in St. Louis, and cut garments in the height of the prevailing fashion.

MILLS & AVERILL,
S. E. cor. Broadway and Pine.

STILL IN SUSPENSE.

The Movement by New York Bakers to Advance the Price of Bread.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, October 11.—Flour was a little easier yesterday than it has been for several days previous, but the effect of "Old Hutch's" wheat corner was still observable in very stiff prices and some of the bakers who do business on a large scale and happen to have plenty of flour on hand, have neither advanced prices nor decreased the weight of loaves. The smaller concerns, which buy their flour every few days, have, as a rule, either advanced price from 1 to 2 cents, or decreased the weight of loaves from four to six ounces. Friedman's Model Baking Co. sells bread at wholesale, then collects the stale loaves which dealers can't dispose of and sells them at half price. A small army of men, women and children was gathered there at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon to buy bread of this sort. Two salesmen worked with lightning rapidity, now and then cuffing a youthful customer when he became too vociferous. There has been a large increase in the demand for stale bread since the sudden rise in the price of flour.

O. Vanhof, a retail dealer, says he has sold about half the usual quantity of bread during the past few days. He has been obliged to increase the price from 6 to 7 cents a loaf. Many people who come to buy go away when they learn of the advance. Mr. Vanhof says that his customers will consume less bread during the period of high prices, and that it will be a long time before they will buy as much as heretofore. "People are accustomed to living on less," he said, "and are apt to conform to that custom, even when the original price is restored."

BEAUTIFUL new designs in Watches for Ladies and Gentlemen. Prices the very lowest.
MERMOD & JACCARD'S,
Corner Broadway and Locust.

THE HAVANA CIGAR-MAKERS.

An Important Plan of Action Decided Upon by the Strikers.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

TAMPA, Fla., October 11.—About fifteen weeks ago a cigar-makers' strike was inaugurated in Havana, and although at the time it was looked upon as simply engaging the sympathies of the American laboring men, it has now in its results become a matter of personal interest. Unable to fight the trust which the manufacturers formed on their own soil, the strikers determined upon a plan of action which threatens to destroy one of Cuba's greatest industries. It is nothing less than a movement to depopulate the island of every striking cigar-maker. The Alianza Orbero, a labor organization similar to the Knights of Labor, has taken charge of the strike, and at its solicitation Enrique Roig, editor of *El Productor*, is now in the United States placing the situation before the American manufacturers and employers. Largely attended meetings have already been held in Florida cities, and on Thursday or Friday of this week Mr. Roig will reach New York City. There are 300 factories in Havana and about six thousand men on strike. Every cigarmaker in Key West and Tampa, two large cigar manufacturing cities, have agreed each to pay $1 a week toward the support of the strikers and hundreds have agreed to receive and house families coming from Havana. The statement made by the Cuban agent to the effect that American manufacturers will co-operate and reduce wages 25 per cent is indignantly denied here, and Mr. Rome has offered to take at once 300 operatives into his new factory. Two hundred families are on their way here and will arrive this week and others will follow as fast as they can secure transportation.

PUT UP OR SHUT UP.

A Five Thousand Dollar Bet.

That the Globe has Baltimore merchant tailor suits and overcoats.

That the Globe sells them from $12.50 to $25, while others sell them from $16.50 to $30.

That the Globe gives a gold-headed cane with each Baltimore merchant tailor suit or overcoat this week.

We make this bet to show that our opponents who claim that we have no Baltimore tailor-made suits or overcoats are [illegible]

GLOBE, 705 to 713 Franklin Ave.

WHO IS THEIR CAPTAIN?

THE QUESTION AT PRESENT CONFRONTING THE GREAT ECLIPSE TEAM.

Mr. Becker Avers That He Does Not Know, and Mr. Esterbrook Asks a Few Fiercely Put Questions—Mr. Davidson on the Point—The Australian Trip a Failure—Sporting Matters—Base Ball Gossip.

HERE never was a body of men, supposed to be under discipline of some sort, more thoroughly disorganized and demoralized than the aggregation known as the Louisville base ball Club. The outsiders who see the club play ball (and their number is quite small at present) cannot be expected to know just what is going on in the club. It is, therefore, not surprising that the general public is in ignorance of the true state of affairs in the once great Eclipse team. But it is a matter of surprise that the players themselves and their owner exist in a condition of ignorance in this regard of as remarkable density as can be found anywhere. The Louisville team has for some years been looked upon as a strong club and a good club, and earlier in the season it had in its ranks as many "stars" as any club in the country.

But by degrees the club has gone from bad to worse, and has dropped from prospective pennant winners down to the very dregs of base ball. An analysis of these facts, with a view of fixing their cause, will lead one through a maze in which he will be hopelessly tangled up. This truth is thoroughly appreciated by the President of the club and the players. A favorite question in the grand stand here whenever the Louisvilles have appeared at Sportsman's Park is: "I say, who in thunder is the Captain of the Louisvilles now?"

THEIR CAPTAIN, WHO IS HE?

The extensive number of people who have asked this question are still waiting for an answer. Mr. Guy Hecker, who was once Captain of the club, was met yesterday at the park, and was asked the same question. He replied:

"I'm blest if I know who the Captain is. That's a question that has been pestering me for some time. If some one would come along and tell me who the Captain is, just now, I'd treat him. That question is harder to solve than Chamberlain's curves."

In the heat of yesterday's game Mr. Esterbrook, who at present is generally thought to be the leading genius of the aggregation, threw out a few significant remarks. Said he:

"If they would give me charge of this team, I believe that I could do something with them in the course of time. I try to throw some life into them, but they stand up there like a lot of cigar signs and hickory trees, and they wouldn't stop a moon or a sun if it came along by them on a bound. Now, whenever a man makes an error everyone of 'em comes up and makes a howl. Wolf, Kerins, Ramsey, Browning and the whole gang jump on a man and all of 'em threaten to fine him if he ever does it again. Now, if the whole blooming team is going to fine each other who in blazes is going to fine the team? Who's going to do it, I say! Who is?"

As nobody seemed to have

THE COURAGE TO REPLY

to Mr. Esterbrook's fiercely put interrogation, "the dude" continued;

"You can bet your sweet life that if I'm with 'em next spring they won't do the tree act on me."

"What for did you leave Indianapolis, Esty?" asked a bystander.

"Oh, I'm too good for a team like that; they sell ball-players like me."

Mr. Davidson, the President of the club, is as much at sea to account for their poor showing as any one on the club itself. "I don't know how it is," said he, "but we can't win games to save our souls. There's always something somewhere. One day it's this and another day it's that, but it's always something. We won to-day's game, but we couldn't help it. It was a gift. I propose to do something for Louisville next year. It is a fine ball town, one of the best in the country, and with a good club good money can be made there. I've got four pitchers that are dandies, and I'm going to

STRENGTHEN UP THE CLUB

in a couple of positions at present weak. I needn't say what they are, but I'm going to do it. I think that we'll be on the map next year, and right up with the music. If we are not then it's time to quit."

"Are you going to sell Browning?"

"No, I guess not. Pete is playing good ball now and is hitting and fielding as well as anybody. Besides he doesn't want to play ball anywhere except in Louisville, and if he only keeps straight he will be a first-rate man to have on the team."

Mr. Davidson will give catcher Cross to the Athletics, Mack will go too, and he expects to re-enforce his team at several points.

He had a long talk with Devlin, the Browns' left-handed pitcher yesterday, but just what he wants with Devlin is a mystery.

THE AUSTRALIAN TOUR.

Danger That Capt. Anson Will Have to Go Alone.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, October 11.—Capt. Anson paid the Polo Grounds a visit yesterday in the interest of his intended Australian trip. Tiernan, he says, feels as though he would like to draw out, and Mike Kelly would like to do the same. The latter makes the excuse that he and Umpire John Kelly are going into business in this city this winter. However, Anson feels confident that both of the men will go. They have signed contracts, and he says suits will be begun to recover damages in case they don't go. Anson took such a liking to Crane on his last trip here that he yesterday secured his consent to go on the trip as the pitcher of the All-American team. The following dispatch was received from Mr. Spalding yesterday: "Tiernan has signed contract to go with Australian party and I don't believe he or any else will do such an unfair or unmanly thing as to back out at this late date. Some malicious influence is evidently at work, but I expect the intelligence and honesty of the men signed will insure each man carrying out his contract with me."

The Cowboy Nine for 1889.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., October 11.—Danny Stearns will play first base for the "Cowboys" at Exposition Park next summer. He cost nearly $2,000, and will receive a salary of $2,100, including $500 advance money. Davis will cover short stop unless some other great player is found. This will leave the make up of the team as follows: Swartzel, Conway, Mearty, Nichols and Porter, pitchers; Hoover, Donohue, Reynolds and Gunson, catchers; Stearns, first base; Long, second base; Johnson, third base; Davis, short stop; Burns, left field; Manning, center field; McTammany right field and Hamilton substitute.

Mr. Watkins is in Des Moines making an effort to buy the release of Hutchinson and Alvord. If he is successful the latter player will play either third or short, and one of the pitchers will be sold.

The World's Series.

President Von der Ahe received a telegram from Secretary Munson this morning. It read: "Boston insists on 50 per cent of the receipts and so we will not play there. President Day proposes that we play four games in New York, four in St. Louis, one in Brooklyn and one in Philadelphia. If necessary we will play the eleventh game in Cincinnati. The weather is growing milder here. The games will draw great crowds. The sale of reserved seats is big and will be immense for the four games played in New York."

Mr. Munson is at the Grand Central, New York. On receipt of the above telegram President Von der Ahe telegraphed him: "Your telegram received. Day's proposition is satisfactory. Go ahead."

So the games will be played with Boston left out. The Boston people can thank Sodes for beating them out of this chance to see a world's championship game. Of all the managers of the country he was the only one to insist on more than 25 per cent of the receipts. As a result he got nothing, and the Boston people are cheated out of the chance to see one of the big games.

Diamonds Boston St.

DENVER, Mich., October 11.—President Smith of the Detroit Base Ball Club denies the truth of the statements from Pittsburg that Gannoll and Richardson have been sold. He says there has not a player been sold yet, and no one has been promised the first chance or any special player. There is no probability of any negotiations being opened until after the annual meeting.

A Slight Mistake.

There was a slight mistake made in the report of yesterday's game between the POST-DISPATCH nine and the *Westliche Post*, in which it was made to appear that it took the POST-DISPATCH nine 1 hour and 15 minutes to retire their opponents, when it was just the reverse. Play was called at 9:20 a. m., the POST-DISPATCH boys at the bat, and when the last man was put out—twenty-five runs being scored in the meantime—it was 10:40. The batting of the POST-DISPATCH boys was simply terrific. Final score: POST-DISPATCH, 40; *Westliche Post*, 13.

Louisville Got There.

The "four-time winners" were very angry yesterday after the game with Mr. Hecker's players. However, there was no help for it, for, as Mr. Davidson remarked after the struggle, "if they can't win from an amateur pitcher from whom can they win?" St. Louis scored 4 runs, 5 hits and 1 errors, and Louisville 1 runs, 9 hits and 5 errors. The batteries were Freeman and McCarthy and Dolan for St. Louis and Ramsey and Kerens for Louisville.

Games Abroad Yesterday.

At Philadelphia—Athletics, 3; Baltimore, 1.

At Cincinnati—Cincinnati, 4; Kansas City, 3.

At Philadelphia—Philadelphia, 7; Detroit, 3.

At New York—New York, 1; Pittsburg, 0. At Boston—Indianapolis, 15; Boston, 7.

The Race.

ASSOCIATION.

Name.	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Per Ct.
St. Louis	132	91	41	.689
Athletics	128	79	49	.617
Brooklyn	135	83	53	.614
Cincinnati	129	79	50	.596
Baltimore	132	55	77	.416
Cleveland	125	48	77	.384
Louisville	130	43	87	.340
Kansas City	130	43	87	.329

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Name.	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Per Ct.
New York	129	83	46	.643
Chicago	133	77	55	.578
Philadelphia	129	77	51	.597
Detroit	129	67	61	.523
Boston	131	67	64	.511
Pittsburg	131	60	68	.459
Indianapolis	133	49	84	.368
Washington	131	46	85	.350

Grand-Stand Chat.

Peoples thinks that Hudson will be the most troublesome of the Brooklyn pitchers against the Giants and King the most effective.

Hub Collins couldn't play second base to the satisfaction of Manager Davidson, yet that is just where Brooklyn is playing him.—[Exchange.

Kelly says he does not know whether he will umpire in the world's series or not. He looks as if he had not been asked.—[New York *Tribune*.

Wood of the Hamiltons has a batting average of .321, and Rainey comes next with .311. James ranks eleventh in the team, with an average of .226.

"Tis false! Spalding did not ask Pete Browning to go to Australia to see the sea serpent. There are snakes enough in Kentucky to last Pete a lifetime.—[Exchange.

Ward says that he would not desert the Giants for any publisher's start on that Australian tour. He will not leave them until after the world's championship season.

Quinn missed a fine opportunity the past week to make a good bid for the leadership in batting of the League, but instead he just dropped 10 per cent, which places him out the race.

It has been shown conclusively that Fennelly and Corkhill were a hindrance rather than an aid to the Cincinnati team. The *Remnants* are making their traducers very sick of their fine ball-playing.—[*Enquirer*.

Ward has not played, nor anything near it, his fine game of the past four years. His batting average is .238 and fielding .838, and while he has easily led the League in base stealing he has made no record for himself this year, having only stolen 89 bases.

On next Saturday the St. Louis Browns will be here. In honor of the fact of their again winning the Association pennant they will be escorted from the Grand Hotel to the ball park by the Cincinnati Club and a band of music. The reception accorded the "four-time" winners is at the expense of President Stern.—[Cincinnati *Commercial*.

A dispatch from Des Moines says: Manager Watkins of the Kansas City American Association club says that Manager Danny Stearns, Des Moines' first baseman, and Cincinnati has bought Bug Halliday, the famous center-fielder of the same team. Halliday was sought for by Philadelphia and Kansas City, but preferred Cincinnati. Both men are strong batsers, swift base-runners and clever fielders.

The proposed game at Washington Park on Monday between the New York and Brooklyn Clubs will not be played, says the New York *Tribune*. Manager Mutrie gave notice to Manager Byrne to that effect yesterday. Mr. Mutrie seems to think that such a game would do his players no good, as he begins the series for the world's championship on Tuesday. Mr. Byrne called at this office last night, and was highly indignant at Manager Mutrie's refusal to play. "Why, I have already made arrangements, and besides advertising the game, have had the game originally scheduled with Baltimore on that date changed," said Mr. Byrne. "My players want to meet the New Yorks very much, and I wanted to see the battle," added the Brooklyn Club owner significantly.

Slosson vs. Carter.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, October 11.—The big reception to Champion Geo. F. Slosson at the Columbia Billiard Hall on Broadway on Tuesday night ended in a lively debate between Slosson and Eugene Carter, that resulted in the posting of stakes for a match at cushion caroms for $500. Carter asserted that he could wallop any player in the country at cushion caroms, and bookmaker Wm. Riley, Slosson's partner, at once took him up in Slosson's behalf

716 N. Broadway, 712 Olive Street.
118 N. Fourth St., 124 Olive Street.
—THE—
DELICATESSEN
LUNCH-ROOMS.

Fall Style Hats

KEEVIL BROS.,
207 N. FOURTH ST.

CITY NEWS.

COMPETITION is going wild over the way Crawford's captured the cloak trade of the community. Crawford's cloak parlors are jammed all day long. The lowest prices in the country is the reason.

Dr. E. C. Chase,
Corner of 9th & Olive streets. Set of teeth, $5.

PRIVATE matters skillfully treated and medicines furnished. Dr. Dinsbeer, 614 Pine st.

DR. WHITTIER, 617 St. Charles, cures diseases of indiscretion, indulgences. Call or write.

LAURA SCHIRMER.

The Story of Her Tragic Death in the Sultan's Harem Not Credited.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

BOSTON, Mass., October 11.—The story that Laura Schirmer Byron, the Boston opera singer, had entered the harem of the Sultan at Constantinople, only to die by poison, was not credited by those who know her well. Rumors of her death in the harem reached Boston last July. Her mother, who lived in Roxbury with Laura's uncle, Dr. Vogel, then cabled to the Imperial Ottoman Bank of Constantinople and received the following reply, dated at Constantinople, August 20:

Laura Byron alive and quite well.—Smythe.

Smythe is the name of the gentleman to whom Mrs. Schirmer has sent money for her daughter during her residence in the Turkish capital.

Yesterday a reporter called at Dr. Vogel's house, and was informed that aside from the above cable dispatch a letter had been received by her uncle from Laura in the early summer, speaking of her intention to return home without the knowledge of her mother. This had been preceded by a few weeks before by the bankers' acknowledgment of a draft sent to Laura in payment of her quarterly allowance. Yesterday Dr. Vogel sent another cable inquiry to Constantinople, and expects an answer to-day. The Schirmers are a very well known and eminently respected family. Ludwig A. Schirmer, the father, was an artist, who made an honorable name for himself in this country. He was born of high German lineage. His daughter's decision to go upon the professional stage broke her father's heart, and when she left the house to take the road with the Strakosch Co. it was never to enter it again. Her proud parent commanded her to give up the stage or leave her home forever, and she never came back here. From time to time her parents he rd from her by letter, and she told them of her unhappy lot. Her father died in February, 1884.

YOUNG MEN'S TAILORING

At popular prices; we show the largest stock of merchant tailoring novelties shown in St. Louis, and cut garments in the height of the prevailing fashion.

MILLS & AVERILL,
S. E. cor. Broadway and Pine.

STILL IN SUSPENSE.

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Mr. Hecker Avers That He Does Not Know, and Mr. Esterbrook Asks a Few Fiercely Put Questions—Mr. Davidson on the Point—The Australian Trip a Failure—Sporting Matters—Base Ball Gossip.

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There was a slight mistake made in the report of yesterday's game between the POST-DISPATCH nine and the *Westliche Post*, in which it was made to appear that it took the POST-DISPATCH nine 1 hour and 10 minutes to retire their opponents, when it was just the reverse. Play was called at 9:30 a. m., the POST-DISPATCH boys at the bat, and when the last man was put out—twenty-five runs being scored in the meantime—it was 10:40. The batting of the POST-DISPATCH boys was simply terrific. Final score: POST-DISPATCH, 40; *Westliche Post*, 13.

Louisville Got There.

The "four-time winners" were very angry yesterday after the game with Mr. Hecker's players. However, there was no help for it, for, as Mr. Davidson remarked after the struggle, "if they can't win from an amateur pitcher from whom can they win?" St. Louis scored 4 runs, 5 hits and 7 errors, and Louisville 7 runs, 9 hits and 3 errors. The batteries were Freeman and McCarthy and Dolan for St. Louis and Ramsey and Kerens for Louisville.

Games Abroad Yesterday.

At Philadelphia—Athletics, 3; Baltimore, 1.
At Cincinnati—Cincinnati, 4; Kansas City, 3.
At Philadelphia—Philadelphia, 7; Detroit, 3.
At New York—New York, 1; Pittsburg, 0. At Boston—Indianapolis, 15; Boston, 7.

The Race.

ASSOCIATION.

Name.	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Per Ct.
St. Louis	132	91	41	.689
Athletics	128	79	49	.617
Brooklyn	135	83	52	.614
Cincinnati	132	79	53	.598
Baltimore	132	55	77	.416
Cleveland	125	48	77	.384
Louisville	122	42	77	.340
Kansas City	130	43	87	.329

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Name.	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Per Ct.
New York	129	83	46	.643
Chicago	131	77	54	.578
Philadelphia	128	67	61	.523
Detroit	128	67	61	.523
Boston	131	67	64	.511
Pittsburg	131	66	65	.503
Indianapolis	133	49	84	.368
Washington	131	46	85	.350

Grand-Stand Chat.

Peoples thinks that Hudson will be the most troublesome of the Browns' pitchers against the Giants and King the most effective.

Hub Collins couldn't play second base to the satisfaction of Manager Davidson, yet that is just where Brooklyn is playing him.—[Exchange.

Kelly says he does not know whether he will umpire in the world's series or not. He looks as if he had not been asked.—[New York *Tribune*.

Wood of the Hamiltons has a batting average of .321, and Rainey comes next with .311. James ranks eleventh in the team, with an average of .206.

"Tis false! Spalding did not ask Pete Browning to go to Australia to see the sea serpent. There are snakes enough in Kentucky to last Pete a lifetime.—[Exchange.

Ward says that he would not desert the Giants, as published, to start on that Australian tour. He will not leave them until after the world's championship season.

Quinn missed a fine opportunity the past week to make a good bid for the leadership in batting of the League, but instead he just dropped 10 per cent, which places him out the race.

It has been shown conclusively that Fennelly and Corkhill were a hindrance rather than an aid to the Cincinnati team. The Reds are making their traducers very sick of their fine ball-playing.—[*Enquirer*.

Ward has not played, nor anything near it, his fine game of the past four years. His batting average is .259 and fielding .858, and while he has easily led the League in base stealing he has made no record like himself this year, having only stolen 59 bases.

On next Saturday the St. Louis Browns will be here. In honor of the fact of their again winning the Association pennant they will be escorted from the Grand Hotel to the ball park by the Cincinnati Club and a band of music. The reception accorded the "four-time" winners is at the expense of President Stern.—[Cincinnati *Commercial*.

A dispatch from Des Moines says: Manager Watkins of the Kansas City American Association closed the deal to-day for Dan Stearns, Des Moines' first baseman, and Cincinnati has bought Halliday, the famous center-fielder of the same team. Halliday was sought for by Philadelphia and Kansas City, but preferred Cincinnati. Both men are strong batters, swift base-runners and clever fielders.

The proposed game at Washington Park on Monday between the New York and Brooklyn Clubs will not be played, says the New York *Tribune*. Manager Mutrie gave notice to Manager Byrne to that effect yesterday. Mr. Mutrie seems to think that such a game would do his players no good, as he begins the series for the world's championship on Tuesday. Mr. Byrne called at this office last night, and was highly indignant at Manager Mutrie's refusal to play. "Why, I have already made all arrangements, and besides advertising the game, have had the game originally scheduled with Baltimore on that date changed," said Mr. Byrne. "My players want to meet the New Yorks very much, and I wanted to see the battle," added the Brooklyn Club owner significantly.

Slosson vs. Carter.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, October 11.—The big reception to Champion Geo. F. Slosson at the Columbia Billiard Hall on Broadway on Tuesday night ended in a lively debate between Slosson and Eugene Carter, that resulted in the posting of stakes for a match at cushion caroms for $500. Carter asserted that he could wallop any player in the country at cushion caroms, and bookmaker Wm. Riley, Slosson's partner, at once took him up in Slosson's behalf. The match will be played after election in this city and will be 400 points up. It has been arranged that the stakes shall be increased to $1,000 a side later, if players choose.

Chicago Stables Will Be Sold.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, October 11.—Racing men were surprised to hear yesterday afternoon that the stable of Hankins & Campbell of Chicago, known on the turf as the Chicago Stables, including Terra Cotta, Little Minch, Exmont, Wheeler T., Lola May, Heron, Santaleno, Jennie McFarland, Huntress and other well-known thoroughbreds, would be sold at auction in this city by William Eston shortly after the Washington meeting, which will open about the 1st of November.

It is thought that either of the partners, will buy in the best of the lot and retain McLaughlin as jockey.

You cannot afford to buy a wedding gift without seeing the grand collection at MERMOD & JACCARD'S, Corner Broadway and Locust.

USED A HORSEWHIP.

Handsome Mrs. Henry A. Durfee Roughly Handled by a Jealous Wife.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

BUFFALO, N. Y., October 11.—Handsome Mrs. Henry A. Durfee and her sister went to theater last night to see "Lost in New York." On her return home she was met outside the door by Mrs. Frank Johnson, who lives around the corner on Oak street. Both women are well built, but Mrs. Johnson is slightly the larger. She had a horsewhip and began whipping Mrs. Durfee, who stumbled and fell to the pavement, her angry assailant continuing to rain blows on her head. Mrs. Durfee shouted for help and some young men who interfered received some hot blows before they could disarm the infuriated woman. Mrs. Durfee, leaving her hat and parasol, fled for home, but soon returned with her husband.

"I have come for revenge," said Mrs. Durfee.

"You can have it," said Mrs. Johnson, flourishing her whip.

Mrs. Durfee did not offer to renew the battle.

"You have tried to take my husband away from me," Mrs. Johnson cried. "He is at your house half the time; he's there now."

Mrs. Durfee was silent and her husband led her away. Mrs. Johnson also sought her home.

SALVATION OIL, the great pain-remedy, fills a long felt need. A 25c. glass liniment for 25c.

BRANDT'S SPRING HEELS

Always Give Splendid Wear and Fit Perfectly.

LADIES' Pebble Goat SPRING-HEEL Button Boots for $2.00
LADIES' Tampico Oil Goat SPRING-HEEL Button Boots for $2.50
LADIES' Curso Kid SPRING-HEEL Button Boots for $2.00
LADIES' Bright Dongola SPRING-HEEL Button Boots for $2.50
MISSES' Oil Grain SPRING-HEEL Button Boots for $1.25
MISSES' English Pebble Grain SPRING-HEEL Button Boots for $1.50
MISSES' Curso Kid SPRING-HEEL Button Boots for $1.75
CHILDREN'S SPRING HEELS, in sizes 8 1-2 to 10 1-2, PROPORTIONATELY LESS IN PRICE.
SPRING HEELS FOR BOYS, in sizes from 11 to 2, from ..... $1.25 to $2.25

We carry the above goods in any width from AA to F.

J. G. BRANDT,
BROADWAY AND LUCAS AVENUE.
Illustrated Catalogue mailed free. Open every Saturday Night until 10:30.

J. M. Ward Furniture, Stove and Carpet Co.
1219 AND 1221 OLIVE STREET.
A NEW LINE OF Furniture, Carpets, Stoves and Household Goods
Of EVERY DESCRIPTION at Prices as Low as any house in the world, and on EASY WEEKLY OR MONTHLY PAYMENTS. Call and be convinced.

THE PASSING REGIMENT.

GILMORE'S SURPRISE A GORGEOUS MILITARY PICTURE.

The First Batallion and a Bevy of Beautiful Girls Set the Audience Wild With Delight—The Cut Flower Show a Grand Success—Preparations for the Grand Sunday-School Concert.

GILMORE sprung his surprise last night, the large audience fairly going wild. The Music Hall was filled and standing room was not to be had. The surprise had been talked of and people went in thousands to the Exposition to see what it was to be. They filled every seat and the lobbies of the main floor and gallery were crowded uncomfortably. The concert was not enjoyed as much as usual, because the people were thinking too much of the surprise to give the quiet and undivided attention to the music that it deserved. The second concert progressed smoothly, yet there was no sign of the much-looked for event. The last number was reached and still it had not come. The people noticed, however, that Gilmore was waving his baton, but they could not hear a sound. Then the strains of "The Girl I Left Behind Me" were faintly distinguishable and the sounds grew louder, the center curtain rose and there was the surprise, a gorgeous picture of "The Passing Regiment." The scene represented a street through which a regiment of soldiers was passing and from an overlooking balcony a dozen or more of beautiful girls were watching the soldiers and waving their handkerchiefs at them as they filed by. The First Batallion, N. G. M., was the passing regiment and there were 500 of the members on the stage. The picture was received with loud applause and the curtain was raised several times before the audience would consent to let it remain down.

* * *

The display of cut flowers was certainly a gorgeous success and the beautiful designs drew expressions of unmeasured praise. The prizes were awarded by the judges in the same manner as on the previous night, so that no one need until after the awards had been made to whom the various exhibits belonged. The awards were as follows: Class C, best table decorations of any kind, was the first on the list. The awards were as follows: First, Wm. Ellison, $75; second, C. Young & Sons, $50; third, Jordan Floral Co., $25. Class D, best floral design of any kind—First, Wm. Ellison, $50; second, Jordan Floral Co., $25; third, C. Young & Sons, $10. Class E, best bandie basket of flowers—First, C. Young & Sons, $25; second, Wm. Ellison, $15; third, Jordan Floral Co., $10; fourth, J. W. North, $5. Class F, best vase-shaped basket of flowers—First, Wm. Ellison, $25; second, Jordan Floral Co., $15; third, J. W. North, $5. There were four prizes offered for this exhibit, but only three entries were made and this number of prizes only could be given. Class G, for the best bride's bouquet and for the best bridesmaid's bouquet—First, Jordan Floral Co., $25; second, Wm. Ellison, $15; third, C. Young & Sons, $10, and fourth, J. W. North, $5.

* * *

The grand Sunday-school concerts will take place on Friday afternoon and evening, and they will undoubtedly be among the most charming events in the musical history of St. Louis. There will be about fifteen hundred children on the stage who are trained well, and who sing with wonderful accuracy and much sweetness. Gilmore's band will leave the domain of classic music and accompany the chorus through those simple but beautiful songs which they have been taught to sing.

* * *

The directors of the Exposition are anxious for the people of the city to attend in unusually large numbers during the remainder of the season, for they want the close to be more brilliant than ever before, and they want the money that a large attendance will bring. A quarter isn't much, but every one counts, and patriotism and pride ought to prompt thousands of people to spend several of them there. Money could not be better invested, because if it is put into the treasury of the Exposition it insures new and greater attractions for next year and the continuation and growth of this enterprise. The Exposition is an assured and permanent success, and the people of the city ought to see to it that by their patronage they supply it with sufficient money to add those departments and attractions which year by year, with the growth of the Exposition, become necessities.

* * *

The following is the musical programme for this evening:

7 O'CLOCK.

1. Overture—"Jessonda" ..... Spohr
2. Romanza—"Pearl of the Gardens" ..... Wiland
3. Grand Finale from "Ariele" ..... Bach
4. Solo for clarinet—Fantasie "Rigoletto" ... Verdi
   Sig. Stengter.
5. Galop de Concert—"Flute" ..... Encuard Holst
6. March—"French Frolics" ..... Metra

9 O'CLOCK.

1. Overture—"Phedre" ..... Massanet
2. French horn quartet—"Alpenses" ..... Wremeer
   Messrs. Weston, Caso, Ringer and Zilm, with cornet obligato by Mr. B. C. Beal.
3. Morceaux characteristique—"Espagnole." ..... Jungmann
4. Meditation religieuse—"The Last Hope." ..... Gottschalk
5. Rondo capriccioso ..... Mendelssohn
6. March—"On to Victory" ..... Stocklgt

Exposition Notes.

Stop to see the shoemakers in our window making our gents' hand-sewed $5 shoe. G. H. Boehmer & Co., 621 Olive street.

Gents' hand-sewed shoes made to measure for $5. Fit guaranteed. G. H. Boehmer & Co., 621 Olive street.

COMMERCIAL ANARCHY.

General Master Workman Powderly on the Big Wheat Squeeze.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., October 11.—General Master Workman Powderly has been watching with great interest the manipulations of the wheat market by Hutchinson, and the consequent rise in the price of flour and breadstuffs. In relation to the matter Mr. Powderly said yesterday: "Wheat is cornered in Chicago. Bread is made dear, and children go supperless to bed, because a man named Hutchinson has control of the markets. Sugar is too plenty, and the sugar trust has caused the shutting down of refineries in order to make the article more scarce. Everything that enters into consumption on the poor man's table is advancing in price, while his wages remain at the same low standard as before. The man who had only enough money to buy a barrel of flour in Chicago last week, cannot pretend to purchase now because he lacks $2, the additional figure to which the barrel of flour has advanced, yet they say that Anarchy is dead in Chicago. It still lives and is gaining fresh vigor with Hutchinson as an organizer. From to-day's paper I clip this item of news:

Meanwhile the bears have based their speculative operations on the idea that, as reported by Government Statistician Dodge, there is a 400,000,000 bushel crop of wheat against a crop of last year of 456,000,000 bushels.

"So our Government statistician is the authority on which the bears base their schemes of robbery and plunder. A servant of the people, appointed to do a people's will, furnishes the information on which the people are made to pay $2 a barrel more for flour. Four hundred millions of bushels of wheat, 1,435,184,858 bushels of corn, sugar so plenty that it was actually getting cheap. We have parties crying for cheap bargains in foreign goods and food, and right under their noses men are making the home articles dear as it is possible to make them. Congress is in session quarreling over a tariff bill to regulate the price of articles that come to our shores in ships, and Hutchinson is raising the price of that which is native to the soil and which every workingman is most in need of, but no steps are taken by Congress to put an end to Hutchinson and his methods.

"Is there any remedy for this condition of affairs? Can we put an end to this system of robbery without revolution? If there is a way it should be pointed out quickly, for men will not be turned out of work on the eve of winter and be told at the same time their source of revenue is cut off that the price of food has gone up. Human nature will not stand everything."

You and Your Wife Are Invited

to see the nobby line of Children's Plaited and Norfolk Suits at 89 cents, $1.45, $2 and $2.50; very fine Cassimeres and Worsted Suits at $3.50 and $5; fine brass drums with every suit at $4 and above.

GLOBE, 708 to 713 Franklin avenue.

A SAD STORY.

A Belgian Couple Lose Both Their Children by Death.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., October 11.—Philip Pietquin, a Belgian peasant, accompanied by his wife, Angelina, entered the Coroner's office yesterday carrying the corpse of a babe wrapped up in a blanket. Through an interpreter they told a sad story. A week ago they took passage on a steamer from Belgium with their babes, one three and the other eighteen months old. The youngest child died during the passage and was buried at sea. On Tuesday they arrived in this country. The couple took a train late on Tuesday night for this city, and when they arrived at Thirty-second and Market streets the eighteen months child died.

Heartbroken, without a friend, and in a strange country the couple stood in the old station, both weeping bitterly. A Sixteenth District officer escorted them to the station-house. The police tried hard to get information concerning the dead child, but the man and his wife could not speak a word of English; their efforts, therefore, were not successful. After hearing the story the Coroner ordered a post-mortem examination to be made and told Pietquin and his wife to be present at the inquest to-day. They were cared for last night by a charity organization.

The Best Ever Used.

KNOXVILLE, FRANKLIN Co., Miss., June 1, 1888.

Richardson-Taylor Medicine Co., St. Louis:

GENTLEMEN—I have used *Taylor's Sure Chill Cure*, and find it the best thing I ever used, not only for chills and billiousness, but as a general tonic; and for billous fever it has no equal. I heartily recommend it as safe, sure and the best I ever used. C. O. LAND.

Hamburg-American Steamers.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, October 11.—The Hamburg-American Packet Co. announces that the twin-screw steamer now building at Stettin will be named the Victoria Augusta, instead of Normannia, in honor of and with the consent of the Empress of Germany. The other twin-screw steamer of the line now being built by Laird Bros. of Birkenhead will bear the name Columbia. The Victoria Augusta will be commanded by Capt. Albers, at present on the Wieland, and the Columbia will be under the command of Capt. Hebich, now on the Hammonia. Both new vessels will have three smoke stacks and three masts.

It Is Not Mesmerism

that draws the crowds toward the Globe; it is their low prices for fine goods. Suits and overcoats that are sold all over for $10 and $12.50 are sold for $6.90 and $7.50 at the

GLOBE, 708 to 713 Franklin Av.

Workingmen, Carpenters, Mechanics WILL FIND SUITS Appropriate for their wear in OUR MEN'S Suit Stock AT $10, $12, $15.

$12.00 BUYS IN OUR MEN'S SUIT STOCK A GOOD ALL-WOOL Cassimere SACK SUIT Excellently WELL MADE And PERFECT FITTING.

PETER SMARTMAN. JOHN SQUANDERMONEY.

Two Carpenters on Their Way to Work.

QUESTION:
John—Good morning, Peter. Where did you get the nice-fitting Suit and that Hat you are wearing? A fellow wouldn't know you togged out in those fine clothes.

ANSWER:
Peter Smartman to John Squandermoney—This is one of Humphrey's All-Wool $12 Suits. All the boys in our shop are wearing them. The Hat? It's one of Humphrey's celebrated $1.90.

The Intelligent Workman knows that a good Suit of Clothes is not obtainable for less than $10. Unfortunately, there are some people in our line of business who would lead the working class to believe that $4.95, $6.50 or $7.88 will buy Suits appropriate for their wear. One might as well throw money away as pay it out for such trash. WE WOULD CALL IT BUBBLE CLOTHING.

F. W. HUMPHREY & CO.,
Clothing (Ready-Made and To-Order), Hats and Furnishings,
200, 202 and 204 North Broadway, Corner Pine St.

GENEVA WATCHES!

We are sole agents for the celebrated Patek, Philippe & Co. Swiss Watches, and have an elegant stock of Ladies' and Gents' sizes Chronographs, Split-Seconds, Repeaters, etc. Also, we have just received a large stock of new designs in

WALTHAM WATCHES!

N. B. (None Better)—All tastes and pocket-books can be suited. PRICES LOW.

MERRICK, WALSH & PHELPS,
CORNER FOURTH ST. AND WASHINGTON AV.

OUR NEIGHBORS.

Items of Interest and Gossip From the Adjacent Towns.

Galesburg, Ill., October 9.—A marriage license was yesterday granted to Andrew Annis, aged 62, and Miss Elizabeth Howarter, aged 53, both of this city.——C. B. Judd Lodge of R. R. B. will give its grand excursion to Rock Island on Saturday of this week.——The police magistrates were busily engaged yesterday morning.——The Y. P. S. C. E. will hold a sociable in the parlors of the First Congregational Church.——It is estimated that over four thousand people came in over the Q. Saturday.

Olatha, Kan., October 10.—Mrs. Sarah Phelps and daughter Nellie, of Ashmore, Ill., are visiting Mrs. A. Bowen.——Mrs. Louis Haworth returned Tuesday from a month's visit to friends and relatives in Ohio and Connecticut.——Mrs. J. C. Collins of Cedar Junction, Kan., was visiting relatives in the city Sunday.——Mrs. F. Baldwin and daughter, Bertha, who have been visiting Mrs. W. C. Elder, the past few weeks, left for their home at Greenfield, O., Monday.——Miss Allie Myers returned home Tuesday from an extended visit in Ohio.——Mr. J. D. Gilbert of Liberty, Mo., and Miss Nellie G. Torbert were married Tuesday evening.——Miss Emma Bower and Miss Minnie Adair spent several days in Kansas City, Mo., last week.——Rev. R. P. Stephenson attended a Baptist Association at Redfield, Kan., last Saturday.——Died, October 8th, Mrs. A. E. Ramsey, aged 57 years, of heart disease. She leaves a daughter and two sons. Her remains were taken to Iowa for interment.——Mr. and Mrs. Dr. Williams returned from Howard County, Mo., after a two months' visit.——There will be a Republican rally at this place to-morrow.

Shelbyville, Mo., October 10.—H. B. Dines is at Kirksville on business.——Prince Dimmitt and wife are at Palmyra attending the fair this week.——Alex Graham of Quincy, Ill., is here attending Circuit Court.——Mrs. Susan Terrill is back from a visit to relatives at Paris.——Geo. Carlile and mother are in Quincy, Ill., visiting relatives.——Rev. T. J. Ferrill of Glasgow, Mo., is here on business.——All of our citizens who attended the great Fair at St. Louis last week have returned home much pleased with their trip.——Mrs. W. L. Finch and daughter, Miss Blanche, are visiting friends in Quincy, Ill.——There is not a vacant business house or residence in Shelbyville, and our town is enjoying quite a business boom.——Rev. J. F. Misner of Cameron, Mo., is here visiting friends.

Taylorville, Ill., October 10.—Mrs. S. A. De Motte of Owaneco was visiting in the city on Monday.——C. N. Walls, editor of the *Democrat*, was in Monticello the first of the week, looking after his newspaper interests.——Mrs. Barbara Coonts of Lebanon, Mo., is visiting her sister, Mrs. G. E. Thompson.——T. W. Long and mother and daughter, Flora, left yesterday for Galena, Kan., where they will visit some time.——Judge and Mrs. V. E. Foy are visiting in Wichita, Kan.——Mrs. W. B. Wilkins and daughters, Edith and Edna, left to-day for Brooklyn, N. Y., where they will visit the former's sister, Mrs. J. L. Sheppard, during the next two months.——Mrs. O. H. McBride of Toledo, O., has been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Dr. McNeil, at Grove City, during the past week.——Miss Cora Harner returned home from Pana yesterday.——George E. Murphy from Maple Grove was the guest of A. O. Murphy the first of the week.——Parish's Military Band went to Shelbyville this morning to furnish music for the Republican rally.——Hon. S. D. Blake, Democratic candidate for Secretary of State, headed the Taylorville delegation to the Springfield rally this morning.——Mr. and Mrs. G. B. Hankins returned this morning from Eureka Springs, Ark.

DO YOU wear glasses? At Mermod & Jaccard's, corner Broadway and Locust, they have the most skillful opticians and charge the most reasonable prices; gold glasses from

HOTEL PERSONALS.

C. H. Williamson, Chicago; C. H. Smith, Carthage, and W. H. Powers, Van Buren, Ark., are at the St. James.

E. J. Frazier, Macon, Mo.; W. L. Johnson, Keokuk, Io.; S. H. Headlee, St. James, Mo.; and E. W. Turner, Platisburg, Mo., are at the Laclede.

H. C. Gill, Colorado Springs, Colo.; R. S. McAllister, St. Joseph; E. S. Hamblin, Boston; and Charles N. Niel, New York, are at the Planters'.

J. Fiord, Chicago; T. C. Mudiar, Philadelphia; T. W. Young, New York; Jas. A. Garland, Chicago, and James Bentrane, North Bend, O., are at the Lindell.

T. N. Jarvis, Buffalo, N. Y.; B. N. Dury, Chicago; J. S. Blair, New York